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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1956-58

STATISTICS OF

Higher Education 1957-58

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND PROPERTY

Chapter 4

SECTION II

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE . . . Office of Education

Highlights

Receipts

- The total current income of all higher education institutions in 1957–58 amounted to more than $4.6 billion, nearly twice the amount reported 8 years earlier in 1949–50.
- Universities, colleges, and professional schools received more than $775 million from the Federal Government; this was the equivalent of almost $4.50 for every person in the Nation. More than two-thirds of this amount was for the support of research projects.
- Gifts from philanthropic organizations and individuals totaled nearly $748 million, or $4.31 per capita of total population. More than a quarter of this amount went into permanent endowment funds.

Expenditures

- Current expenditures of all higher education institutions in the Nation totaled more than $4.5 billion. This amount was 1.27 percent of the total of all personal income reported for 1957, the highest to date.
- More than $131 million was awarded in the form of fellowships, scholarships, and other types of student aid.
- The total payroll of higher education institutions (not including student aid) was well over $2.6 billion. In addition to this, staff benefits (often called fringe benefits) amounted to $111 million.

Property

- The total assets of higher education (buildings, grounds, endowment, etc.) amounted to nearly $17 billion. Ten percent of this amount was held by five large institutions.
- Buildings, grounds, and equipment were valued at $11.2 billion. Nearly 10 percent were less than a year old.
- The total of all endowment funds was slightly over $4.6 billion. Nearly one-fourth was held by 6 large institutions, and the remaining three-fourths was divided among 1,200 institutions. Of the more than 725 institutions without any endowment funds, 74 were private liberal arts colleges.

OE-50023-58

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION
IN THE UNITED STATES . . 1956-58

CHAPTER 4
Section II

STATISTICS OF
Higher Education
1957–58

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND PROPERTY

By Henry G. Badger, *Program Specialist*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE . . Abraham Ribicoff, *Secretary*
Office of Education . . . . Sterling M. McMurrin, *Commissioner*

Biennial Survey of Education in the United States
1956–58

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1957–58

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances, 1957–58

Chapter 3. Statistics of Local School Systems [No statistics collected for the biennium.]

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education, 1957–58
- Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees
- Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1957–58

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Foreword

IN COMPLIANCE with an act of the Congress approved March 2, 1867, the U.S. Office of Education has collected and published data on the finances of higher education since 1869–70. The reports were annual until 1915–16; since 1917–18 they have been biennial. The present report is the 21st in the biennial series and the 68th in the entire series. A 3-page summary of much of the present compilation was made available as advance data in September 1960; before its publication photocopies of certain basic tables were made available as special needs for data arose.

Among items included in 1957–58 for the first time in the biennial series are (1) payroll and staff benefits, (2) gifts and grants of plant assets, and (3) a more detailed analysis than previously of private gifts and grants for noncurrent purposes.

The analytical work which forms a large part of this report has been enlarged in three ways: (1) The classification of institutions has been extended and made more realistic by the separation of technical institutes and semiprofessional schools from the general junior college group. (2) So far as possible, the historical data have been adjusted from a continental United States basis (which had not included Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii) to include all under the designation "aggregate United States." (3) Historical data on income and property have been extended back to 1909–10.

The revised questionnaire was prepared under the direction of Herbert S. Conrad, former Director of the Educational Statistics Branch, and J. Harvey Cain, who served as chief consultant during this phase of the study. General direction of the study was under Justin C. Lewis, Head, Higher Education Statistics Unit, and Emery M. Foster, Chief, Research Studies and Surveys Section.

The thanks of the Office are extended to the many persons over the Nation whose cooperation made this study possible: the treasurers, comptrollers, business officers, and other officials of institutions who provided assistance in the development of the survey instrument and supplied the basic data.

RALPH C. M. FLYNT,
Assistant Commissioner for Research.

VIRGIL R. WALKER
Director, Educational Statistics Branch.

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Statistics of Higher Education, 1957–58

Receipts, Expenditures, and Property

Source and Limitations of the Data

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ending in 1958 there were 1,940 institutions of higher education in the United States (including both the contiguous States and the outlying parts—see table 1).[1] Most of these institutions were small ones, offering liberal arts or professional training in a relatively simple organization; others were large, complex universities operating huge unified campuses or branches, some of them at sites far removed from that of the parent institution.

The count of institutions in this section II of chapter IV of the *Biennial Survey* is the same as that in section I. This count is the number of administrative organizations reported by registrars and recorders—it is not a measure of the actual number of campuses.

To illustrate: A university reported by its recording officer as a single institution is so carried in this compilation on finances even though it has branches scattered over several States.[2] On the other hand, if reports from an institution indicate a multiple organization, each part actually or virtually independent of the others, then the Office of Education carries this institution on the same basis in both sections of chapter 4 of the *Biennial Survey*.

This reporting procedure on the part of the Office facilitates direct comparison of data on personnel with those on finance. It reflects the extremely flexible organization of higher education in the United States, something usually determined more by local needs, convenience, or purpose than by any broad State or national policy. The procedure unavoidably results in certain classifications and combinations, some arbitrary and some perhaps not obviously logical, but these classifications and combinations are necessary in order to make possible even the most rudimentary analysis.

The basic data for this compilation were collected by means of a questionnaire, copies of which were sent to each of the 1,940 institutions of higher education in the United States, including outlying parts. This questionnaire is reproduced in appendix II with aggregate United States totals entered on appropriate lines.

Usable replies were received from 1,815 institutions, which constituted 93.6 percent of the total number and which enrolled 97.7 percent of the degree-credit students in the fall of 1957.

Extensive review was made of each questionnaire. When data appeared inconsistent with data previously reported for an institution or were omitted altogether, queries were sent to the institution concerned. Where necessary, the Office of Education or the institution made estimates. In this way it was possible to effect comparability of data among institutions. For the nonresponding institutions, data were estimated on the basis of their previous financial reports or from related data on file in the Office of Education.

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[1] Throughout this compilation tables having arabic numbers are nationwide summaries or derivative tables, and those having Roman numerals are State summaries. The former appear at various places in the text; the latter follow the text.

[2] Branch campuses and extension centers of U.S. higher education institutions in foreign countries are not included.

Table 1.—Number of institutions, by type, control, region, and State: 1957–58

Region and State	Total all institutions	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools privately controlled	Other professional schools		Junior colleges [1]	
		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	1,940	82	59	79	653	170	29	24	21	148	14	118	302	241
Contiguous States	1,930	80	59	78	649	170	29	24	21	148	14	118	300	240
North Atlantic	544	11	29	7	187	62	13	6	10	47	6	52	30	84
Connecticut	29	1	1	----	12	4	----	----	----	3	----	2	1	5
Delaware	4	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2
District of Columbia	23	----	4	1	4	1	----	----	----	1	----	6	----	6
Maine	19	1	----	----	8	4	----	1	----	----	----	2	1	2
Maryland	34	1	1	1	11	5	----	----	----	5	----	4	4	2
Massachusetts	83	1	5	----	27	10	3	2	2	4	2	10	2	15
New Hampshire	10	1	1	----	3	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	1
New Jersey	39	1	2	----	12	6	2	1	1	3	----	2	2	7
New York	157	1	9	4	47	12	5	2	6	14	4	11	17	25
Pennsylvania	121	1	6	----	53	14	1	----	1	16	----	13	1	15
Rhode Island	11	1	----	----	3	1	1	----	----	1	----	2	----	2
Vermont	14	1	----	----	7	3	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2
Great Lakes and Plains	574	25	15	11	209	45	9	2	7	49	1	45	104	52
Illinois	101	1	5	2	31	4	3	----	1	15	----	16	11	12
Indiana	41	2	2	----	23	2	1	----	3	2	----	1	2	3
Iowa	50	2	1	----	20	1	----	----	----	2	----	1	16	7
Kansas	45	3	----	2	17	2	----	----	----	3	----	----	14	4
Michigan	58	3	1	1	18	4	----	1	1	6	----	6	14	3
Minnesota	43	1	----	----	16	5	----	----	----	7	----	4	9	1
Missouri	59	1	3	1	16	6	----	----	----	8	----	6	7	11
Nebraska	22	1	1	1	8	4	1	----	----	1	----	----	4	1
North Dakota	12	2	----	----	1	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	----
Ohio	65	6	1	3	37	----	1	----	1	3	----	9	----	4
South Dakota	16	2	----	----	6	4	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	3
Wisconsin	62	1	1	1	16	8	3	----	1	2	1	2	23	3
Southeast	409	20	6	35	159	37	3	3	1	21	4	5	35	80
Alabama	26	2	----	2	12	5	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	4
Arkansas	19	1	----	6	8	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2
Florida	24	3	1	----	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	5	7
Georgia	48	1	1	5	16	2	----	1	----	2	2	1	9	8
Kentucky	39	2	----	1	14	4	1	----	----	5	----	----	1	11
Louisiana	22	1	2	6	6	2	1	----	----	3	----	----	1	----
Mississippi	39	2	----	2	8	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	15	8
North Carolina	58	2	1	4	22	6	----	----	----	2	----	----	4	17
South Carolina	30	2	----	2	17	----	----	1	----	2	1	----	----	5
Tennessee	44	1	1	2	26	4	1	----	----	2	----	2	----	5
Virginia	41	2	----	2	16	2	----	1	1	4	1	1	----	11
West Virginia	19	1	----	3	7	6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2
West and Southwest	395	24	9	25	94	26	4	6	3	31	2	16	131	24
Arizona	7	1	----	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	----	1	2	----
California	128	1	3	9	32	----	----	2	1	----	1	12	60	7
Colorado	33	2	1	----	3	3	----	1	----	15	----	----	7	1
Idaho	9	1	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	2	1
Montana	11	2	----	1	2	2	1	1	----	----	----	----	2	----
Nevada	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Mexico	9	2	----	1	1	2	1	1	----	----	----	----	1	----
Oklahoma	32	2	1	4	5	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	10	5
Oregon	27	2	----	2	9	3	1	----	----	5	1	1	1	2
Texas	98	5	3	7	28	6	----	1	2	7	----	2	29	8
Utah	8	2	1	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	----
Washington	27	2	----	----	9	3	1	----	----	2	----	----	10	----
Wyoming	5	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	----
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	7	----	----	1	----	----	----
Outlying Parts	10	2	----	1	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	1
Alaska	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Canal Zone	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----
Guam	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----
Hawaii	3	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
Puerto Rico	4	1	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

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[1] Includes 50 institutions classified as technical institutes or semiprofessional schools which do not offer programs consisting wholly or principally of work creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

It should be emphasized that the data in this publication relate only to moneys passing through the hands of college and university business officers; funds utilized by students in defraying their personal expenses are not included except insofar as these funds were awarded to students through student-aid or scholarship programs or were paid by the students into college offices for tuition, board, room, etc. An example of this omission is found in the data on moneys paid by the Federal Government for veterans' tuition and fees: this item does not include allowances paid directly to them by the Government for living expenses while in school.

Again, salaries and expenses of military personnel conducting ROTC programs are ordinarily omitted from the reports of all institutions except U.S. service academies. In the other institutions, these officers and training officials are paid directly from Federal appropriations, and the individual institutions as a rule have no data as to the amounts of money involved.

The questionnaire used in the present study likewise did not attempt to obtain data on scholarships, fellowships, and other student-aid awards made directly to students by religious sects, boards, or congregations; or by educational associations, fraternal or social groups, corporations, and philanthropically minded individuals. As compared with their number and value some years ago, these awards today undoubtedly have increased.

General Trends

Higher education finance participated in the general upward tendency in economic conditions which prevailed throughout the United States during the period under review. In almost every phase of activity measured by the data summarized in the present publication, the 1957–58 reports show increases over their 1955–56 counterparts (table 2).

The total current income of the institutions increased nearly 29 percent, and private gifts and grants for current use (included in this total of current income) a little more than 32 percent. Federal contributions to institutions for veterans' tuition and fees decreased nearly 68 percent: from nearly $16 million in 1955–56 to just over $5 million in 1957–58. This decrease resulted from the almost complete discontinuance of the World War II veterans' education program and a change in Government procedure whereby the tuition of veterans of other armed conflicts was paid directly to the veterans instead of to the institutions.

Another decrease, amounting to not quite 11 percent, was calculated in the "other sources" item. This decrease could conceivably be attributed to improvements in accounting practice and classification of data as much as to an actual diminution of income from the sources classified as "other" in 1955–56.

A decrease of approximately 12 percent in gifts to annuity and living trust-fund principal completes the list of decreases in income. All the other items of income, all items of expenditure, and all items relating to value of property and funds held at the end of the year increased from 1955–56 to 1957–58. The increase was up to 45 percent expenditures for research, more than 63 percent in those for plant expansion, and 64 percent in funds available but not yet spent for that purpose.

Private donations to the various forms of higher education activity totaled nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars. These donations included cash gifts amounting to more than $681 million, contributed services estimated at upward of $37 million, and plant assets (some of which may have come from nonprivate sources) amounting to $29 million. Approximately $358 million was intended for current use (including $32 million for student aid), $186 million for plant expansion, and $204 million for increase of permanent or quasi-permanent funds.

The total of $747,773,192 is the equivalent of $4.31 for every individual in the civilian population, estimated as of July 1, 1957, for continental United States and such of its outlying parts as maintained higher education facilities during the year under review. Disregarding the item of $29 million in plant assets donated, the net of $718 million is the equivalent of $4.14 per person. Comparable averages for earlier years were $3.63 for 1955–56 and $2.59 for 1953–54.

Higher Education as a Whole

In 1958 the total permanent and quasi-permanent investment of the United States in buildings, grounds, equipment, and funds for higher education purposes amounted to a little more than $16.9 billion, not including working balances of current funds nor agency funds held by the various institutions in a fiduciary capacity as an accommodation to students, faculty members, or general employees. This large figure was the equivalent of a little more than $5,788 for each of the 2,921,914 resident degree-credit students, full-time and part-time, registered in the fall of 1957. Of the total, approximately $11.2 billion (over $3,818 per student) was in the form of plant assets: land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, scientific equipment, livestock, library books, etc. Funds set aside but not yet spent for plant expansion amounted to $956 million ($327 per student). Endowment funds totaled $4.6 billion, or $1,586 per student. Student loan funds amounted to $71 million ($24 per student) and funds held subject to annuity agreements (not pension funds) amounted to $91 million ($31 per student). Each of these figures represents an increase over its 1955–56 counterpart, both in total amount and in amount per student.

The per-student figures apply only to the grand total of higher education. Although in 1958 all institutions had some plant assets, not all had funds of the three types listed here. For example, as will be shown later in table 34, 727 institutions (37.5 percent of the total of 1, 940) had no endowment funds of any type in 1958. These institutions enrolled approximately 23 percent of the total number of resident degree-credit students in the fall of 1957. The endowment of the remaining 1,213 endowed schools was $2,058 per student enrolled.

The current expenditure budget of the 1,940 institutions in 1957–58 was just over $4.5 billion, an increase of not quite 29 percent over the budget of $3.5 billion reported by 1,858 institutions for 1955–56.

Historical background.—Until comparatively recent years, the profession of higher education finance and business management developed so slowly that it may be spoken of as a new profession. Records kept by early "college treasurers" (as they were frequently called) were usually sketchy and simple, and comparisons of data from one institution to another were hampered by lack of uniformity in classification and definition of terms.

The literature of higher education finance was limited in amount, more or less exploratory in type, and fragmentary in scope. Finance reports were apparently published by only a few institutions; these reports, often containing only those details demanded by individual nonprofessional controlling bodies, exhibited the greatest variety in both form and content. For this and other reasons, although some data are available for many years back, the historical summary in this publication has been carried back only to 1910 (table 2).

In that year the total current income of all institutions of higher education supplying reports (approximately 1,025 out of approximately 1,100 in existence at the time) was $82 million, of which $73 million was available for what are now described as educational and general purposes. Of this latter amount, 26 percent came from tuition and fees paid by students and 36 percent from public sources (Federal, State, and local governments). Endowment earnings amounted to 17 percent of the total, and private gifts and grants (sometimes referred to as private benefactions), 5 percent. The remaining 16 percent came from miscellaneous sources (sales of byproducts of instructional departments, library fines, rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes, etc.).[3] Charges for boarding and rooming facilities, gate receipts at athletic contests, admission charges at lectures and concerts, and other receipts of activities not directly eductional in nature are excluded from this analysis, except where the data are so general as to make exclusion impossible. They are included, however, in the $82 million total current income already referred to.

That same year (1910) the total permanent investment in physical assets of higher education, as reported to the Bureau (now Office) of Education, was a little more than $784 million. Of this amount, something over $460 million (approximately 60 percent) was invested in physical plant

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[3] Table 16 itemizes these data in more detail.

Table 2.—Historical summary[1] of higher education finance statistics: 1909–10 to 1957–58

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Item	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1947–48	1949–50	1951–52	1953–54	1955–56	1957–58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
INCOME										
Current income	**$82,007**	**$200,136**	**$556,845**	**$720,095**	**$2,037,770**	**$2,390,079**	**$2,579,364**	**$2,966,264**	**$3,628,773**	**$4,675,513**
Educational and general	73,041	173,143	485,348	575,796	1,546,814	1,846,825	2,035,401	2,356,506	2,881,759	3,762,532
Student fees [2]	19,426	42,263	144,624	201,831	305,632	395,855	448,395	554,179	725,926	939,111
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees [2]	-----	-----	-----	-----	365,136	308,432	147,513	44,368	15,637	5,056
Land-grant institutions [3]	2,998	4,709	16,389	31,889	43,173	48,245	49,376	50,552	72,616	83,937
Research [3]	-----	-----	-----	-----	95,270	(4)	221,105	282,379	355,576	534,389
Other purposes	1,815	8,074	4,269	7,648	24,468	170,356	35,418	42,244	50,056	89,049
State governments [5]	[6] 21,203	[6] 61,864	[6] 152,335	153,690	357,900	500,289	620,588	751,556	891,600	1,156,537
Local governments	(6)	(6)	(6)	24,392	47,521	61,378	72,013	88,198	106,899	129,389
Endowment earnings	12,681	26,485	68,620	71,364	86,708	96,370	112,927	127,533	145,040	181,638
Private gifts and grants	[7] 3,551	7,585	26,203	40,576	91,568	118,705	149,925	191,258	245,539	324,970
Related activities	-----	-----	-----	32,894	93,024	112,437	137,010	165,477	192,406	199,303
Sales and services of educational departments	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	47,448
Other educational and general	11,367	22,163	72,908	11,512	36,414	34,758	41,131	58,762	80,464	71,705
Auxiliary enterprises	8,966	26,993	60,470	144,299	466,667	513,096	511,248	576,840	693,975	841,539
Student aid income [8]	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	16,288	21,058	32,918	53,039	71,442
Other current income	(4)	(4)	11,027	(4)	24,289	13,870	11,657	-----	-----	-----
Receipts for plant expansion	[7] 19,855	19,219	82,831	66,306	365,869	530,435	356,297	470,340	826,000	1,227,199
Federal Government	(9)	(9)	(9)	22,987	(10)	12,362	12,660	8,380	13,267	63,011
State governments	[9] 11,476	[9] 11,319	[9] 31,374	18,486	(10)	285,234	144,362	132,897	222,751	376,331
Local governments	(9)	(9)	(9)	2,154	(10)	19,373	16,075	13,956	17,295	45,454
Private gifts and grants	[7] 8,379	7,900	51,457	22,679	53,604	72,629	71,616	103,900	143,177	157,172
Miscellaneous receipts	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	140,837	111,584	211,207	429,510	585,231
Private gifts and grants for fund increases	**[7] 11,156**	**51,514**	**63,514**	**36,377**	**75,889**	**66,939**	**96,210**	**106,538**	**197,148**	**203,788**
Endowment funds [11]	[7] 11,156	51,514	63,514	33,629	71,888	62,916	92,007	100,114	186,239	192,714
Annuity funds	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,131	2,729	2,472	2,863	4,562	8,935	7,825
Student loan funds	(4)	(4)	(4)	617	1,272	1,551	1,340	1,862	1,974	3,249
EXPENDITURES [12]										
Current expenditures	-----	-----	**508,471**	**678,560**	**1,894,464**	**2,259,941**	**2,486,229**	**2,902,466**	**3,524,744**	**4,543,562**
Educational and general	-----	-----	379,055	525,539	1,400,574	1,717,913	1,933,645	2,288,351	2,788,799	3,634,142
General administration and general expenses	-----	-----	43,030	63,105	172,883	214,477	235,426	290,533	358,380	478,166
Instruction and departmental research	-----	-----	222,067	281,677	661,437	785,420	827,737	966,769	1,148,510	1,477,350
Extension and public services	-----	-----	24,982	35,913	72,458	88,389	99,287	114,680	141,074	178,928
Libraries	-----	-----	9,654	19,575	44,538	56,484	60,948	73,438	86,133	110,510
Plant operation and maintenance	-----	-----	61,205	69,851	202,908	226,246	241,564	280,047	326,260	408,938
Organized research	-----	-----	18,117	28,121	160,823	227,344	320,362	374,922	506,097	733,887
Related activities	-----	-----	(10)	27,297	85,527	119,553	148,321	187,962	222,345	238,924
Sales and services expenditures	-----	-----	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	7,439
Auxiliary enterprises	-----	-----	(10)	124,466	440,531	477,983	479,333	539,326	639,721	778,034
Student-aid expenditures	-----	-----	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	39,795	74,789	96,224	131,386
Other current expenditures	-----	-----	129,416	28,555	53,359	64,045	33,456	-----	-----	-----
Gross additions to plant value	-----	-----	**125,357**	**83,848**	**308,916**	**418,528**	**405,665**	**533,128**	**685,550**	**1,121,674**
PROPERTY										
Property values at end of year	**784,193**	**1,317,203**	**3,442,223**	**4,534,343**	**6,516,636**	**7,943,303**	**9,777,708**	**11,345,265**	**13,322,289**	**16,947,123**
Physical plant and plant funds	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	4,016,228	5,296,030	6,784,854	8,032,700	9,485,060	12,136,585
Physical plant	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	3,709,427	4,820,981	6,400,935	7,559,556	8,901,825	11,180,156
Unexpended plant funds	(4)	(4)	(4)	(10)	306,801	475,049	383,919	473,144	583,235	956,429
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,766,064	2,500,408	2,647,273	2,992,854	3,312,565	3,837,229	4,810,538
Endowment funds [11]	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,687,610	2,387,115	[13] 2,604,098	2,871,345	3,196,120	3,703,473	4,647,828
Annuity funds	(4)	(4)	(4)	49,593	69,050	(13)	74,641	67,253	75,275	91,473
Student loan funds	(4)	(4)	(4)	28,861	44,243	43,175	46,868	49,192	58,481	71,237

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[1] Includes entire United States: Contiguous and outlying parts.

[2] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under Student Fees and not under Income from the Federal Government.

[3] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[4] Data not collected.

[5] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[6] Income from State and local governments tabulated under State.

[7] Does not include separately organized professional schools, for which data were not collected.

[8] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[9] Receipts from Federal, State, and local governments tabulated under State.

[10] Not tabulated separately.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[12] Data on expenditures not collected on nationwide basis prior to 1929–30.

[13] Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

and equipment; and close to $324 million (approximately 40 percent) was in the form of permanent endowment and other nonexpendable or quasi-permanent funds. These data should not be related to student enrollment in even as general a fashion as is done in the present publication for 1957–58. There are at least two reasons for this caution: (1) The percentage of response to finance inquiries in 1909–10 was much lower than to inquiries on faculty and students—and far lower than the percentage of either for 1957–58; and (2) the ratio of degree-credit students to total enrollment in 1909–19 was probably quite different from the ratio obtaining in 1957–58. It is also possible, although not demonstrable from objective data here in the Office of Education, that the ratio of part-time to full-time students has changed since 1910.

The National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education was organized in 1930. This committee, a voluntary group of higher education business and finance officers representing the various organizations in that field, carefully avoided even the appearance of official pronouncements. Its recommendations were accepted and adopted, however, by college and university business officers and associations throughout the country. The committee continued for about 5 years, during that time issuing several bulletins. These bulletins were combined and expanded into a single volume of recommendations in 1935, when the committee disbanded. Since then its work has been carried on, first by the Financial Advisory Service of the American Council on Education and later by similar organizations. In consequence, financial terminology and procedures have approached much nearer to a common acceptance and a common understanding than previously.

By coincidence, the first nationwide summary of current and plant expenditures of all higher education in the United States also covered the fiscal year 1929–30. At that time current expenditures totaled a little more than $508 million, of which more than $379 million was for educational and general purposes.[4] Expenditures for the organized activities related to the instructional departments were not reported separately for that year; data at hand do not show whether they were included among the other items or ignored altogether.

In addition to the expenditures for educational and general purposes just mentioned, approximately $129 million was expended for auxiliary enterprises (residence and dining hall, athletic programs, etc.) and another $125 million for expansion of the physical plant.

The 1957–58 situation.—The total investment of nearly $17 billion in the physical and financial property of higher educational institutions in 1958, already referred to, was well over 21 times the $784 million reported for this combination of items for 1910. The 1958 figure is equivalent to nearly $98 for each person in the 1957 civilian population of continental United States and such outlying parts as at that time maintained higher education facilities.

Approximately 54 percent of this 1958 investment and 59 percent of the current expenditure budget for 1957–58 was administered by the 141 universities[5], of which 82 were publicly controlled and 59 were under private control (table 3). The entire group of 141 universities reported more than 44 percent of the total degree-credit enrollment in all higher education in the fall of 1957.

Growth of Large Institutions

Previous editions of this report have made reference to what might be thought of as a mass movement in higher education, illustrated not only by an increase in average size of institutions, but more specifically by an increase in the number of very large institutions. Thus the average enrollment per institution has gone from less than 250 in 1899–1900 to more than 600 in 1945–46 and more than 1,500 in 1957–58, with a concurrent increase in average value of noncurrent assets per institution from less than $460,000 in 1900 to more than $8.7 million in 1958.

Furthermore, in 1958 there were six institutions which had endowment funds amounting to $100 million or more per institution. The total amount of endowment held by these six institutions was well over $1.1 billion, nearly 24 percent of the national total. Thus, roughly one-third of 1 percent of the institutions had close to 24 percent of the total endowment.

Of the six institutions just referred to, five had total assets (plant, funds, etc.) amounting to 9.7 percent of the national total. In other words, approximately one-third of 1 percent of the institutions had nearly 10 percent of the total value devoted to higher education in the Nation. Other illustrations could be given—these merely demonstrate the point, established in previous editions of this report, that the tendency of higher education students and finances to congregate in large administrative units is still noticeable.

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[4] Table 25 itemizes these data in some detail.

[5] For comments on classification of institutions by type, see appendix, Types of Institutions.

It is impracticable, perhaps impossible, to list all the factors contributing to this concentration of students in large institutions. A few may be suggested, however: (1) an actual increase in registration of resident degree-credit students in all institutions, small as well as large, thus pushing the average up; (2) an increase in extension enrollments, leading to an organizational transition from extension class to extension center to branch campus, or even to coordinate campus; (3) the creation of entirely new branch campuses; (4) the absorption of one or more comparatively small institutions by a larger one; and (5) the merging of several existing institutions, not necessarily all small or all large, into one large chain, with perhaps no one parent institution, but with one centralized control system.

No matter which of the factors mentioned above are present, financial expansion naturally results from expansion in student registration. Financial expansion can also be caused by development of highly specialized courses or curricula involving either small enrollments per instructor or elaborate and expensive equipment, or both. Or, taking on some cultural or scientific activity (for example, research in archaeology, nuclear physics, oceanography, biochemistry, etc.) may increase the budget without necessarily increasing the enrollment.

The result of these movements has been a continuation of the clustering of higher education persons and finances in large centers or large units. This clustering during the period under review, however, differed more in degree than in fact from the clustering mentioned in previous editions of this report.

Institutions Attended Predominantly by Negro Students

Higher educational institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes have been on the national scene since shortly after the Civil War. By 1899–1900, there were 99 institutions of this description, most of them in the South. Of this number, 58 had degree-credit students, and 41 limited their offering to subcollegiate or college-preparatory work. The total investment of these 99 institutions in physical property was $7.9 million, or 3.1 percent of the total amount held by all institutions of higher education in the Nation. The endowment of the 99 institutions amounted to $2.8 million, or 1.4 percent of the national total for 1899–1900.

Since the turn of the century the number of institutions attended predominantly by Negroes has fluctuated somewhat; it has been as high as 137 but has remained around 100 to 110 most of the time.

In 1957–58, as in 1955–56, there were 98 institutions of this description (table 4). They constituted 5.1 percent of the total 1,940 institutions in the aggregate United States. They enrolled 2.7 percent of the total number of resident degree-credit students in the fall of 1957. They held 2.5 percent of the total amount of physical property and permanent or quasi-permanent funds devoted to higher education. Their physical property, not including moneys designated but not yet spent for plant expansion, amounted to more than $309 million and constituted 2.8 percent of the national total. Their endowment and other nonexpendable funds, totaling more than $90 million, was slightly less than 2 percent of the nationwide total of $4.8 billion. Their operating budget was just under 2 percent of the total national budget for higher education.

The data appearing in table 4 are naturally susceptible of several different analyses, either among themselves as shown in column 4 of the table, or in conjunction with data from other sources. One type of analysis not presented in the table is that of comparing institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes (column 3 of table 4) with all other institutions (column 3 minus column 2) on the basis of resident degree-credit enrollment (full-time and part-time). These enrollments (not reduced to a full-time equivalency basis) are Negro, 78, 839; other, 2,849, 075.

When these enrollment figures are divided into the finance figures presented in or deducible from table 4, certain comparisons may be made. Thus, the total current income per resident degree-credit student was $1,171 in institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes, and $1,609

Table 3.—Income, expenditures, and property, by type and control of institution: 1957–58

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Because of rounding, detail may not add to total.]

	Total	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Independently organized professional schools							Junior colleges		Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	
						Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools, all privately controlled	Other schools					
		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Number of institutions	**1,940**	**82**	**59**	**79**	**653**	**170**	**29**	**24**	**21**	**148**	**14**	**118**	**285**	**208**	**17**	**33**
	INCOME															
Current income	**$4,675,513**	**$1,816,318**	**$937,505**	**$226,239**	**$666,880**	**$261,404**	**$12,435**	**$124,714**	**$189,666**	**$48,667**	**$50,286**	**$89,150**	**$160,510**	**$59,364**	**$16,930**	**$15,446**
Educational and general	3,762,532	1,507,114	789,074	178,628	449,269	193,487	9,731	94,187	173,219	34,541	46,216	82,342	139,764	35,422	14,678	14,861
Student fees [1]	939,111	176,696	276,943	28,658	277,134	36,562	4,232	6,695	32,792	9,015	5,782	29,188	16,256	22,064	3,533	13,563
Federal Government:																
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	5,056	767	2,058	166	826	196	62	40	178	39	12	254	140	55	14	247
Land-grant institutions [2]	83,937	80,734	1,625	811	-----	-----	-----	-----	17	-----	750	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Research [2]	534,389	226,711	183,927	1,384	6,537	342	406	1,669	104,076	-----	2,640	6,209	1	458	30	-----
Other purposes	89,049	11,469	10,435	990	1,069	431	176	61,675	915	13	915	278	606	37	29	10
State governments [3]	1,156,537	760,934	22,737	124,141	1,320	148,186	10	20,825	5	3	20,495	3,348	47,702	184	6,610	36
Local governments	129,389	29,121	2,130	16,975	1,021	3,774	1	171	-----	-----	172	76	71,680	319	3,949	-----
Endowment earnings	181,638	13,254	86,336	517	49,365	143	545	235	13,947	5,207	1,216	8,618	516	1,344	-----	398
Private gifts and grants	324,970	64,194	102,071	1,041	94,655	269	3,347	179	16,079	18,595	2,597	10,991	478	9,939	14	519
Related activities	199,303	90,617	59,916	2,230	7,165	1,992	610	1,364	378	81	10,912	22,573	814	180	472	-----
Sales and services	47,448	29,155	14,979	609	986	418	35	274	271	108	198	5	208	167	2	32
Other educational and general	71,705	23,462	25,917	1,106	9,191	1,174	307	1,060	4,561	1,480	527	802	1,363	675	25	56
Auxiliary enterprises	841,539	291,468	129,738	46,008	203,594	66,602	2,547	18,999	13,410	12,691	3,226	6,428	20,454	23,570	2,232	572
Student-aid income [4]	71,442	17,736	18,693	1,603	14,017	1,315	157	11,528	3,037	1,435	844	380	292	372	20	13
Receipts for plant expansion	**1,227,199**	**472,085**	**148,899**	**142,694**	**170,620**	**97,637**	**3,354**	**71,641**	**21,907**	**11,985**	**8,133**	**9,486**	**52,777**	**10,427**	**5,349**	**204**
Federal Government	63,011	9,869	6,502	3,513	4,097	2,821	-----	35,579	385	-----	33	98	116	-----	-----	-----
State governments	376,331	180,438	204	100,788	-----	56,414	-----	22,984	-----	-----	4,057	132	9,218	-----	2,095	-----
Local governments	45,454	6,935	-----	8,994	-----	181	-----	100	-----	-----	168	-----	26,155	-----	2,920	-----
Private gifts and grants	157,172	22,162	49,921	534	55,841	67	527	10	9,262	7,690	1,226	4,501	143	5,252	9	26
Other sources, except loans and transfers	54,810	21,456	8,885	2,628	7,625	5,938	36	5,532	701	353	68	404	622	467	1	94
Loans and bond sales	345,752	155,372	45,268	20,547	69,137	26,225	2,083	6,432	5,068	1,766	253	2,033	9,551	1,998	-----	20
Transfers from current funds	184,669	75,853	38,119	5,690	33,920	5,991	708	1,004	6,491	2,176	2,328	2,318	6,972	2,710	324	64
Private gifts and grants for fund increases	**203,788**	**15,694**	**110,872**	**1,001**	**54,683**	**95**	**203**	**152**	**10,807**	**6,066**	**1,269**	**1,293**	**172**	**1,461**	**10**	**9**
Endowment funds	192,714	14,317	107,265	922	50,058	42	202	141	10,576	5,367	1,056	1,251	122	1,387	-----	9
Student loan funds	3,249	984	992	73	761	53	1	11	96	123	14	42	50	39	10	-----
Annuity funds	7,825	393	2,615	6	3,864	-----	-----	-----	135	576	199	-----	-----	35	-----	-----

	EXPENDITURES															
Current expenditures	**4,543,562**	**1,768,605**	**922,771**	**217,207**	**647,130**	**244,900**	**11,742**	**120,764**	**188,251**	**47,747**	**49,454**	**88,080**	**149,458**	**56,366**	**15,908**	**15,180**
Educational and general	3,634,142	1,468,906	753,567	172,582	427,851	185,569	9,160	90,092	170,301	34,656	45,124	81,035	129,373	37,382	13,884	14,660
General administration and general expense	478,166	125,373	97,618	25,770	107,282	27,393	1,858	14,166	18,433	8,686	4,330	12,452	18,835	9,647	2,237	4,085
Instruction and departmental research	1,477,350	510,373	275,569	102,057	213,085	109,798	4,245	46,013	33,834	16,194	18,625	28,945	83,654	17,966	8,494	8,499
Extension and public service	178,928	156,175	6,866	3,082	2,234	3,111	124	1,333	539	858	701	1,041	1,973	156	501	237
Libraries	110,510	38,462	23,622	7,276	19,027	8,163	381	2,660	1,557	2,230	876	1,257	3,315	1,296	242	146
Plant operation and maintenance	408,938	127,747	67,821	26,174	70,139	32,816	1,287	21,684	10,858	6,451	4,642	7,789	20,142	7,731	2,010	1,647
Organized research	733,887	381,432	219,160	3,583	8,575	597	522	2,908	104,664	103	4,783	7,086	63	366	-------	46
Related activities	238,924	122,255	62,746	4,531	7,509	3,691	743	1,328	416	134	11,091	22,465	1,391	220	400	-------
Sales and services expenditures	7,439	7,089	165	109	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	76	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Auxliary enterprises	778,034	270,704	127,276	42,259	185,740	57,035	2,291	19,151	13,086	11,342	3,210	5,972	19,670	17,834	1,997	467
Student-aid expenditures	131,386	28,995	41,928	2,366	33,539	2,296	291	11,521	4,864	1,749	1,120	1,073	415	1,150	27	53
Expenditures for plant expansion	**1,121,674**	**419,192**	**147,947**	**89,750**	**188,337**	**83,979**	**4,324**	**57,212**	**28,456**	**12,814**	**13,818**	**14,163**	**40,342**	**13,208**	**6,322**	**1,810**
	PROPERTY															
Property values at end of year	**16,947,123**	**5,154,603**	**3,945,348**	**765,518**	**3,321,619**	**999,110**	**53,180**	**488,547**	**600,115**	**390,185**	**115,827**	**312,727**	**474,074**	**236,830**	**54,856**	**37,852**
Plant and plant funds	12,136,585	4,311,637	1,925,672	749,552	2,140,878	989,761	42,284	482,307	248,229	249,383	81,935	161,003	464,315	204,197	54,807	30,624
Plant	11,180,156	3,905,619	1,801,248	641,413	2,035,212	900,466	41,361	464,350	234,478	236,413	73,949	142,740	430,627	195,906	45,708	30,665
Unexpended plant funds	956,429	406,018	124,424	108,139	105,666	89,295	923	17,957	13,751	12,970	7,986	18,263	33,688	8,291	9,099	41
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	4,810,538	842,966	2,019,676	15,966	1,180,741	9,349	10,896	6,240	351,886	140,802	33,892	151,724	9,759	32,633	49	7,228
Endowment funds	4,647,828	811,631	1,965,872	14,466	1,124,846	4,119	10,684	5,810	345,261	135,706	32,529	150,034	9,241	30,495	-------	7,131
Student loan funds	71,237	23,503	19,554	1,371	14,742	1,905	189	430	4,851	1,373	489	925	508	1,200	49	97
Annuity funds	91,473	7,832	34,250	129	41,153	3,325	23	-------	1,774	3,723	874	765	10	938	-------	-------

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[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under Student fees and not under Income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research agricultural experiment stations administered by Land-grant institutions is reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[4] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

Table 4.—Finances of institutions attended predominantly by Negroes: 1957–58

Item	All higher education	Institutions attended predominantly by Negroes	
		Number or amount	Percent of all higher education
1	2	3	4
Number of institutions	**1,940**	**98**	**5.05**
Resident degree-credit enrollment, fall 1957	**2,927,914**	**78,839**	**2.69**
		INCOME	
Current income	**$4,675,512,866**	**$92,324,095**	**1.97**
Educational and general	3,762,531,962	68,422,431	1.82
Student fees [1]	939,110,754	15,445,767	1.64
Federal Government:			
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	5,056,154	81,222	1.61
Land-grant institutions [2]	83,936,887	480,518	.57
Research [2]	534,388,710	708,313	.13
Other purposes	89,049,053	4,299,108	4.83
State governments [3]	1,156,537,356	32,727,193	2.83
Local governments	129,388,742	687,546	.53
Endowment earnings	181,638,294	4,078,275	2.24
Private gifts and grants	324,970,567	7,229,751	2.22
Related activities	199,302,751	1,995,736	1.00
Sales and services of educational departments	47,447,584	139,710	.29
Other educational and general	71,705,110	549,292	.77
Auxiliary enterprises	841,539,124	23,034,290	2.74
Student aid income [4]	71,441,780	867,374	1.21
Receipts for plant expansion	**1,227,199,009**	**12,886,086**	**1.05**
Federal Government	63,011,519	2,053,515	3.25
State governments	376,331,002	5,499,643	1.46
Local governments	45,453,635	32,893	.07
Private gifts and grants	157,171,885	705,085	.45
Miscellaneous receipts	585,230,968	4,594,950	.78
Private gifts and grants for fund increases	**203,787,904**	**1,994,975**	**.98**
Endowment funds [5]	192,714,243	1,976,965	1.02
Annuity funds	7,824,674	200	.00
Student loan funds	3,248,987	17,810	.55
		EXPENDITURES	
Current expenditures	**4,543,562,514**	**90,282,666**	**1.99**
Educational and general	3,634,142,405	65,958,846	1.81
General administration and general expense	478,166,313	11,603,745	2.43
Instruction and departmental research	1,477,349,954	34,201,706	2.31
Extension and public services	178,928,361	1,108,083	.62
Libraries	110,509,805	2,826,302	2.56
Plant operation and maintenance	408,938,467	12,293,637	3.01
Organized research	733,886,904	1,078,992	.15
Related activities	238,923,473	2,736,906	1.14
Sales and services expenditures	7,439,128	109,475	1.47
Auxiliary enterprises	778,033,893	21,862,492	2.81
Student aid expenditures	131,386,216	2,461,328	1.87
Expenditures for plant expansion	1,121,673,947	17,154,250	1.53
		PROPERTY	
Property values at end of year	16,947,122,789	422,966,336	2.50
Physical plant and plant funds	12,136,584,442	332,532,074	2.74
Physical plant	11,180,155,883	308,643,491	2.76
Unexpended plant funds	956,428,559	23,888,583	2.50
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	4,810,538,347	90,434,262	1.88
Endowment funds [5]	4,647,827,877	88,985,052	1.91
Annuity funds	91,473,151	816,344	.89
Student loan funds	71,237,319	632,866	.89

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[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under Student fees and not under Income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by Land-grant institutions was reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[4] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[5] Including funds functioning as endowment.

in the other institutions as a group. Tuition and fees per student were Negro, $196; other, $324. State appropriations per student for current purposes were higher in the institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes ($415) than in the other group ($394), but private gifts and grants for current purposes averaged Negro, $92; other, $112.

Per-student expenditures for administration amounted to $147 in the Negro group and $164 in the other group. Expenditures for instruction were Negro, $434; other, $507. For extension and public services the per-student expenditure was $14 in the Negro group and $62 in the other group. Organized research entailed a per-student expenditure of $14 in insitutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes, and $257 in the other groups.

Physical plant values per student were Negro, $3,915; other, $3,816. Endowment-fund holdings varied the other way: Negro $1,129 average; other, $1,600.

The most probable single explanation of these differences is not easily deducible from the data at hand. A few possibilities may be suggested:

1. Comparative size of student body may play a part. Institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes are as a rule smaller than others.
2. Curricular composition of the student bodies may also be a factor. Although objective data have not been assembled to establish the thesis, there is reason to believe that institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes tend to be of the liberal arts (or not of the professional school type), whereas the other group includes institutions offering more diversified curricula.
3. Differences in the proportion of full-time and part-time students enrolled are another possibility.
4. Regional differences in per capita income may be another factor. Most of the institutions in the group attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes are located in one section of the country.
5. Sociological, political, or economic considerations not easily isolable from the data at hand may also be involved.

It should be remembered that the data in this publication relate only to institutions which by law, custom, or tradition are attended predominantly by members of one race or another. The data do not provide a measure of all facilities planned for the higher education of one race;

many institutions attended predominantly by members of one race regularly enroll students of other races.

Institutions in Outlying Parts of the United States

At least one institution of higher education now exists in each of the outlying parts of the United States with a population of 50,000 or more. In 1957–58, there were four such institutions in Puerto Rico, three in Hawaii,[6] and one each in Alaska,[6] the Canal Zone, and Guam. The institutions in the Canal Zone and Guam were junior colleges; the others were degree-granting institutions.

The 10 institutions in these outlying parts reported plant values amounting to nearly $56 million and endowment and other nonexpendable funds totaling more than $2 million. They held no funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements. Their total current income was reported as $34 million; their current expenditures came to almost exactly the same amount.

Data on the finances of these institutions are included in the analytical tables occurring in the textual discussion and in the State summary tables following the text.

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[6] Not admitted as a State until after the last date covered in this report.

Income (Receipts)

Moneys collected at the business office of an institution of higher education are customarily classified into six groups, according to the use intended. These groups are known technically as: (1) current funds, (2) endowment and other nonexpendable funds, (3) loan funds, (4) annuity and living trust funds, (5) plant funds, and (6) agency funds. Other funds of various types have been established at individual institutions as called for by local or temporary circumstances, but the six fund groups just named have been found sufficient for the majority of institutions.

1. *Current funds* are those which are available for the regular day-to-day needs of an institution. The current-fund group is usually divided into three parts: *educational and general funds, auxiliary-enterprises funds* (formerly known as *auxiliary enterprises and activities funds), and student aid funds.*

The educational and general group includes those current funds which are available for such of the regular or customary activities of an institution as are part of, contributory to, and/or necessary to its instructional or research program. These include salaries and expenses of faculty and administrative or other employees; purchase of supplies or materials for current use in classrooms, libraries, laboratories, or offices; and operation and maintenance of the educational plant.

Auxiliary enterprises funds are those available for student residence or dining halls, college bookstores, intercollegiate athletic programs, and other activities important to the program of an institution but not indispensable to that program; these activities are often quasi-commercial in nature.

Student-aid funds are those current funds having to do with scholarships, fellowships, prizes, awards—in short, student financial aid of any type not involving employment by or repayment to the institution. Aid involving employment by the institution is accounted for under the function discharged by the individual student employed; aid involving repayment to the institution comes under the head of sudent loan funds, described in item 3, below.

2. Endowment and other nonexpendable funds are funds the principal of which is to be invested and only the income used for the current purposes of the institution. Endowment funds may be restricted (earnings usable only for a certain specified purpose or group of purposes), or they may be unrestricted (earnings usable for any legitimate activity of the institution). Under normal conditions, the principal of an endowment fund or group does not decrease from year to year. If, however, funds are merely temporarily placed in the endowment-fund group, the right to withdraw being reserved by the donor or by the governing body of the institution concerned, these funds are known as "funds functioning as endowment" and are not subject to the principle of "once endowment, always endowment." In the present report, as in the accounts of many institutions, funds functioning as endowment are carried as part of the "endowment and other nonexpendable funds" group.

3. Student loan funds are current funds which may be loaned to students to help them defray their personal expenses while attending school. (Funds set up for loan to faculty members or other employees of an institution are not considered in the present report.) If the principal of a student loan fund is to be invested and only the interest used for loan purposes, the fund is properly classified as a restricted endowment fund and should not be included in the loan fund group.

4. Annuity funds are those funds acquired subject to the condition that the recipient institution pay a stipulated sum of money [7] annually or at other regular intervals to a designated personal beneficiary or beneficiaries, not necessarily the same person as the donor. These payments continue until the death of the beneficiary (the last beneficiary, if more than one), at which time the principal or remainder of the fund becomes the property of the institution, to be used or invested according to the terms of the grant. Since most annuity funds have in the past been eventually transferred to endowment, many institutions carry them as part of the endowment-fund group. A more recent practice, however, is to carry them in a separate fund group.

5. Plant funds are funds which (1) have been or are to be invested in buildings, grounds, furniture, scientific or other instructional equipment, or other permanent physical property of the institution, or (2) are to be used in retiring indebtedness against the plant. Real estate held for direct educational or auxiliary use by the institution is thus part of the plant-fund group; real estate held for investment purposes is carried as part of the endowment-fund group.

6. *Agency funds* are moneys left in the custody of the institution by individuals or organizations, but are not expendable by the institution except on written authority from the person or organization involved. Strictly speaking, they are funds on deposit with the institution; they are not institutional property. They are not included in the present compilation.

Income from the Federal Government

A total of more than three-quarters of a billion dollars was contributed to higher education institutions by the Federal Government in 1957–58, the exact figure being $775,442,323 (table 5). Of this amount $63,011,519 (8.1 percent) was for plant expansion and $712,430,804 (91.9 percent) for current purposes. Tuition paid for military veterans amounted to a little more than $5 million (not quite 0.7 of 1 percent of the grand total).[8] The regular land-grant college appropriation came to 10.8 percent, and Federal grants or contractual amounts for research totaled 68.9 percent of this grand total. The remaining 11.5 percent went for other purposes, including Federal payments for maintenance of records on students under Public Law 550, tuition and other costs paid by the Federal Government for training programs under the Department of Defense, and other miscellaneous items.

The total direct Federal contribution of more than $775 million amounted to $3.74 for every person in the 1957 civilian population of continental United States and the five outlying parts which maintained higher education facilities. For 1955–56, the corresponding total of not quite $507 million amounted to $3.03 per capita of total population. The 1957–58 total ($775 million) came to $264.84 per resident degree-credit student registered in the fall of 1957; this shows an increase of $74.29 (39 percent) over the corresponding average of $190.55 for 1955–56.

Of the 1957–58 grand total, institutions under public control received 57.3 percent and those under private control 42.7 percent. Corresponding percentages in 1955–56 were public, 54.1 percent; private 45.9 percent. In 1953–54 they were public, 52.2 percent; private, 47.8 percent.

Universities received 68.9 percent of the grand total in 1957–58; liberal arts colleges received 2.5 percent. Separately organized teachers colleges reported 0.6 of 1 percent and technological schools 26.4 percent. Theological schools received less than 0.01 of 1 percent, their total amount of only a little more than $52,000 being almost entirely fees

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[7] If the sum is not stipulated as to amount but is to be dependent on the earnings of the fund involved, this fund is known as a living trust fund.

[8] Payments made directly to military veterans under Public Law 550 and Federal subventions transmitted to State officers and by them to higher education institutions are omitted from these figures.

Table 5.—Income from Federal Government, by type and control of institution and by fund [1]: 1957–58

Control, fund	All institutions	Four-year institutions						Two-year institutions		
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes	Semi-professional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions										
Veterans' tuition and fees [2]	$5,056,154	$2,825,410	$992,381	$257,860	$219,147	$39,376	$296,287	$194,041	$238,231	$23,043
Land-grant appropriations [3]	83,936,697	82,359,290	935,362		76,667		750,268			
Grants and contracts for research [3]	534,288,710	431,628,079	7,921,506	747,431	105,745,067		8,849,769	458,854	3,564	15,461
Other educational and general income	89,049,053	21,903,441	2,050,459	607,986	62,585,587	12,766	1,153,162	642,518	28,459	10,525
Total educational and general	712,430,894	517,726,219	11,283,918	1,613,285	168,569,852	52,142	11,059,486	1,295,413	270,254	49,029
Additions to plant funds	63,011,519	16,371,639	7,609,041	2,821,017	25,963,990		130,303	115,529		
Total [1]	775,442,323	534,097,858	18,892,959	4,434,302	194,533,838	52,142	11,189,969	1,410,942	270,254	49,029
Publicly controlled institutions										
Veterans' tuition and fees [2]	$1,336,376	$767,312	$366,457	$195,535	$40,426		$12,019	$139,957	$9,366	$5,294
Land-grant appropriations [3]	82,275,898	80,734,173	935,362				750,268			
Grants and contracts for research [3]	232,775,357	276,730,847	1,384,119	341,862	1,660,645		2,640,076	544	3,564	15,461
Other educational and general income	76,114,071	11,468,821	985,960	431,525	61,670,696		914,657	605,518	21,279	7,625
Total educational and general	392,520,867	319,681,153	3,671,898	968,922	63,382,750		4,317,120	746,019	34,209	28,380
Additions to plant funds	51,925,889	9,904,303	2,912,928	2,821,017	25,579,960		32,594	115,529		
Total [1]	444,446,756	329,586,456	6,363,036	3,789,939	88,962,710		4,349,673	861,548	34,209	28,380
Privately controlled institutions										
Veterans' tuition and fees [2]	$3,719,778	$2,058,098	$625,924	$62,325	$177,721	$39,376	$284,268	$54,084	$228,865	$17,749
Land-grant appropriations [3]	1,661,799	1,625,117			76,667					
Grants and contracts for research [3]	301,513,353	183,927,233	6,537,387	405,569	104,084,422		6,209,673	458,310		
Other educational and general income	12,934,982	10,434,619	1,069,499	176,461	935,490	12,766	238,505	37,000	7,180	2,900
Total educational and general	319,909,937	198,045,066	8,232,810	644,355	105,286,230	52,142	6,742,366	549,394	236,045	20,649
Additions to plant funds	11,085,630	6,502,336	4,096,513		285,030		97,709			
Total [1]	330,995,567	204,547,402	12,329,323	644,355	105,571,128	52,142	6,840,296	549,394	236,045	20,649

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[1] Excludes funds intended to increase student aid or student loan funds and also excludes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compact.

[2] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under Student Fees and not under Income from the Federal Government.

[3] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

in connection with the tuition of former military personnel. Other professional schools (art, law, medicine, music, speech, etc.) all together received 1.4 percent of the total. The remaining 0.2 of 1 percent went to junior colleges and other nondegree institutions of the undergraduate type.

Private Gifts and Grants

Voluntary contributions from philanthropically minded individuals and organizations came to a total of nearly $748 million in 1957–58 (table 6). This figure is 3.6 percent less than the more than $775 million total of Federal contributions to higher education for the same year. It is, however, 22.9 percent more than the approximately $608 million in private gifts and grants reported for 1955–56. The 1957–58 figure includes $29 million in the form of plant assets donated in kind, not specified as to source, but presumably largely from private sources (table 7). Disregarding this item, which was not included in the 1955–56 tabulation, the 1957–58 figure of definitely identifiable gifts of $719 million is 18.1 percent more than its 1955–56 counterpart of $608 million.

The 1957–58 total amounted to an average of $4.31 for every person in the total estimated population of the Nation as at July 1, 1957. Corresponding averages were $3.65 for 1955–56 and $2.50 for 1953–54.

Nearly half (47.9 percent) of the grand total for 1957–58 was intended for current expenses. Gifts to plant (including cash, contributed services, and donations of plant assets) amounted to nearly one-fourth (24.9 percent); the remaining 27.2 percent was intended to increase the permanent or quasi-permanent funds of the institutions involved.

Gifts to privately controlled institutions totaled $611 million; they exceeded those to publicly controlled institutions ($136 million) by nearly 4 to 1.

Table 6.—Private gifts and grants to higher education, per capita of total population, by fund: 1957–58

Fund	Amount		Percent of total
	Actual	Per capita [1]	
1	2	3	4
Current:			
Educational and general	$324,970,567	$1.87	43.5
Student aid	32,799,259	.19	4.4
Total current	**357,769,826**	**2.06**	**47.9**
Plant [2]	186,215,462	1.07	24.9
Endowment [3]	192,714,243	1.11	25.8
Student loan fund	3,248,987	.02	.4
Annuity or living trust	7,824,674	.05	1.0
Total, all funds	**747,773,193**	**4.31**	**100.0**

[1] Based on total estimated population of 173,482,000 as of July 1, 1957.
[2] Includes plant assets donated, a small part of which may have come from nonprivate sources.
[3] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

Percentagewise, gifts to the privately controlled groups constituted 81.8 percent of the total gifts, in contrast to the 42.7 percent of total Federal funds received by these institutions.

Universities received 53.2 percent of the total of all gifts, and liberal arts colleges 30.2 percent (29.7 percent by privately controlled colleges and 0.5 of 1 percent by publicly controlled).

Teachers colleges reported 1 percent of the total of all private gifts and grants; technological schools, 5.5 percent; and schools of theology, 4.4 percent. The miscellaneous group of "other professional schools" (degree-granting) reported 3 percent; and the remaining 2.7 percent was reported by junior colleges, technical institutes, and semiprofessional schools (institutions operating below the level of the baccalaureate).

Publicly controlled institutions reported contributions from churches amounting to nearly $376,000 for current educational and general purposes, $50,000 for increase of endowment funds, and $1,000 for increase of student loan funds. The total of $427,000 for these items was more than 12 times the $35,000 reported for 1955–56, reemphasizing the rapidly blurring line between control and support of higher education, first noted by this Office in 1940,[9] with publicly controlled institutions receiving an ever-increasing share of private gifts and grants, and privately controlled institutions a constantly increasing share of public funds.

Table 7.—Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by purpose and source of gift or grant: 1957–58

Control, purpose, and source	Total (all types)	4-year institutions						2-year institutions	
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ALL INSTITUTIONS								
Grand total, private gifts and grants	**$747,773,193**	**$398,060,730**	**$225,647,637**	**$7,880,788**	**$40,773,783**	**$33,197,464**	**$22,486,335**	**$19,894,804**	**$628,456**
Educational and general, total	324,970,567	166,264,957	95,695,661	3,616,710	26,250,115	18,505,183	13,580,587	10,417,523	533,542
Alumni	23,145,946	12,827,725	8,137,555	28,103	468,820	352,215	822,037	404,492	550
Contributed services	37,462,175	5,030,608	28,208,238	1,257,679		1,525,638	750,750	2,164,725	1,290
Churches	46,638,593	7,030,750	22,495,265	1,568,761		11,717,279	1,070,321	4,649,114	
Corporations, business concerns	55,837,943	35,523,451	9,179,577	96,119	19,602,711	130,570	4,504,463	780,134	483,058
Foundations	49,910,711	32,508,294	10,031,760	209,139	2,570,805	621,710	2,298,506	578,821	24,106
Other, including unitemized sources	112,129,248	73,674,640	19,034,088	463,903	3,615,779	4,538,581	4,480,950	2,262,237	24,548
Student aid income, unitemized	32,799,259	20,311,572	7,738,665	662,131	2,542,185	630,590	418,073	646,186	3,579
Plant funds, total	186,215,462	84,946,087	66,729,056	3,206,243	11,012,486	7,800,571	5,834,353	6,535,718	70,146
Alumni	19,963,687	6,165,505	8,645,585	78,273	946,256	296,567	566,802	327,721	
Churches	25,686,997	7,075,764	11,238,258	447,933		5,367,496	278,067	2,136,029	
Corporations, business concerns	33,586,319	4,609,661	4,096,749	16,546	1,980,671	46,252	845,065	274,490	
Foundations	32,045,361	20,751,779	7,629,373	12,277	2,258,734	363,051	1,233,868	414,769	1,484
Plant assets donated [2]	29,593,577	12,863,509	10,254,952	2,611,962	1,748,655	190,264	537,656	1,140,641	34,429
Other, including unitemized sources	68,321,609	33,557,039	24,155,665	56,252	4,074,768	1,615,066	2,656,957	2,236,130	34,236

See footnotes at end of table.

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[9] Badger, Henry G., and Fred J. Kelly. College Income and Expenditures, 1939–40 (Circular No. 188), p. 7. Federal Security Agency, Office of Education. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1940.

Table 7.—Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by purpose and source of gift or grant: 1957–58—Continued

Control, purpose, and source	Total (all types)	4-year institutions						2-year institutions	
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ALL INSTITUTIONS—Continued								
Endowment funds,[3] total	192,714,243	121,581,197	50,980,179	243,997	10,716,205	5,367,259	2,307,369	1,509,097	8,940
Alumni	34,885,402	20,435,917	11,102,798	38,484	1,871,283	341,135	1,032,898	62,887	
Churches	2,445,339	104,543	1,427,627			811,616		101,553	
Corporations, business concerns	7,589,991	3,946,723	2,490,755		1,064,381	6,591	51,866	29,675	
Foundations	39,465,124	23,876,898	12,741,953	121,500	2,029,387	376,869	299,315	19,202	
Other, including unitemized sources	108,328,387	73,217,116	23,217,046	84,013	5,751,154	3,831,048	923,290	1,295,780	8,940
Student loan funds, total	3,248,987	1,976,504	834,633	53,658	107,129	122,529	55,196	88,896	10,442
Alumni	864,554	525,330	208,338	11,300	54,618	30,099	18,743	15,776	350
Churches	34,085	250	31,768	50		64		1,953	
Corporations, business concerns	159,582	21,247	84,163	4,470	18,393	1,000	15,000	7,751	7,558
Foundations	349,278	271,212	54,309	10,834	3,770	1,042	4,645	3,466	
Other, including unitemized sources	1,841,488	1,158,465	456,055	27,004	30,348	90,324	16,808	59,950	2,534
Annuity and living trust funds, total	7,824,674	3,008,374	3,870,213		135,466	576,338	198,809	35,474	
Alumni	1,885,468	567,587	1,071,012		29,627	14,300	198,809	4,133	
Churches	15,622		13,100			2,522			
Corporations, business concerns	51,505		51,505						
Foundations	51,523	51,523							
Other, including unitemized sources	5,820,556	2,389,264	2,734,596		105,839	559,516		31,341	
	PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
Grand total, private gifts and grants	**136,383,536**	**122,787,043**	**3,479,082**	**2,328,851**	**923,985**		**5,378,139**	**1,413,929**	**72,507**
Educational and general, total	68,773,597	64,194,326	1,040,911	269,362	179,371		2,597,177	478,184	14,266
Alumni	3,701,668	3,287,785	36,685	21,080	74,927		238,547	42,644	
Contributed services	1,197,841	1,182,198					10,000	5,643	
Churches	375,693	375,293		150				250	
Corporations, business concerns	19,682,416	18,907,967	178,308	43,136	55,067		486,574	11,364	
Foundations	19,854,933	18,702,059	290,576	95,251	42,156		328,103	382,522	14,266
Other, including unitemized sources	23,961,046	21,739,024	535,342	109,745	7,221		1,533,953	35,761	
Student-aid income, unitemized	13,381,455	10,927,170	819,190	622,243	509,790		274,268	224,716	4,078
Plant funds,[3] total	35,834,422	31,971,428	617,698	1,341,773	83,480		1,238,009	538,313	43,721
Alumni	1,759,474	1,507,424	53,873		350		177,466	20,361	
Corporations, business concerns	1,269,964	1,145,169	8,507	58,946	7,042		50,000	300	
Foundations	8,760,925	7,742,959	15,000		2,750		998,315	417	1,484
Plant assets donated [5]	11,683,201	9,809,582	83,692	1,274,470	73,278		12,228	395,523	34,428
Other, including unitemized sources	12,360,858	11,766,294	456,626	8,357	60			121,712	7,809
Endowment funds,[3] total	16,600,046	14,316,540	921,926	42,420	140,550		1,056,214	122,396	
Alumni	1,779,829	907,006	49,102	29,884	8		792,820	1,009	
Churches	50,000		50,000						
Corporations, business concerns	1,395,072	1,385,095	4,577		1,500			3,900	
Foundations	1,513,871	1,338,642	68,860	1,000	57,887		47,382	100	
Other, including unitemized sources	11,861,274	10,685,797	749,387	11,536	81,155		216,012	117,387	
Student loan funds, total	1,195,754	984,129	73,354	53,053	10,794		13,662	50,320	10,442
Alumni	131,571	96,585	19,461	10,800			4,371	4	350
Churches	1,075		1,000	50				25	
Corporations, business concerns	50,323	21,137	2,600	4,470	6,807			7,751	7,558
Foundations	241,034	208,075	14,120	10,834	2,760		2,645	2,600	
Other, including unitemized sources	771,751	658,332	36,173	26,899	1,227		6,646	39,940	2,534
Annuity and living trust funds,[4] total	598,262	393,450	6,003				198,809		
Alumni	222,299	22,500	990				198,809		
Corporations, business concerns	1,450		1,450						
Other, including unitemized sources	374,513	370,950	3,563						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by purpose and source of gift or grant: 1957–58—Continued

Control, purpose, and source	Total (all types)	4-year institutions						2-year institutions	
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
Grand total, private gifts and grants	**611, 389, 656**	**275, 301, 688**	**222, 368, 545**	**5, 473, 937**	**39, 848, 717**	**33, 197, 464**	**17, 022, 196**	**17, 620, 965**	**556, 144**
Educational and general, total	256, 196, 970	102, 070, 671	94, 654, 950	3, 347, 397	16, 078, 744	18, 595, 183	10, 991, 410	9, 939, 339	519, 276
Alumni	19, 448, 281	9, 539, 940	8, 100, 870	34, 475	393, 893	353, 215	583, 490	441, 848	550
Contributed services	36, 205, 284	4, 853, 408	26, 208, 238	1, 257, 678	----------	1, 525, 428	200, 250	2, 159, 082	1, 200
Churches	48, 263, 898	7, 319, 998	22, 495, 341	1, 506, 095	----------	11, 217, 279	1, 076, 321	4, 648, 864	--------
Corporations, business concerns	36, 155, 527	12, 615, 484	8, 951, 069	51, 023	9, 547, 644	130, 570	4, 107, 909	268, 770	483, 058
Foundations	29, 955, 778	13, 806, 225	10, 400, 684	113, 888	2, 528, 649	831, 710	2, 070, 403	194, 299	9, 920
Other, including unitemized sources	86, 168, 202	53, 935, 616	18, 498, 748	384, 238	3, 608, 558	4, 536, 981	2, 953, 037	2, 226, 476	24, 548
Student-aid income, unitemized	19, 417, 804	9, 384, 402	6, 917, 695	59, 888	2, 033, 511	655, 584	141, 753	223, 470	1, 501
Plant funds, total	150, 381, 040	52, 974, 659	66, 112, 158	1, 864, 470	10, 929, 006	7, 880, 571	4, 596, 344	5, 997, 405	26, 427
Alumni	15, 210, 208	4, 658, 081	8, 591, 718	19, 273	947, 898	296, 542	389, 336	307, 360	--------
Churches	26, 686, 947	7, 225, 264	11, 238, 158	447, 933	----------	5, 367, 496	270, 067	2, 138, 029	--------
Corporations, business concerns	11, 238, 351	3, 457, 832	4, 688, 233	----------	1, 973, 029	48, 152	795, 005	276, 100	--------
Foundations	23, 924, 416	13, 008, 811	7, 624, 370	12, 277	2, 265, 984	363, 051	235, 551	414, 372	--------
Plant assets donated [1]	17, 360, 376	3, 053, 927	10, 271, 260	1, 336, 992	1, 667, 387	190, 264	95, 428	745, 118	--------
Other, including unitemized sources	55, 960, 742	21, 570, 744	23, 698, 419	47, 995	4, 074, 708	1, 615, 066	2, 810, 957	2, 116, 426	26, 427
Endowment funds,[2] total	176, 114, 197	107, 264, 657	50, 058, 253	201, 577	10, 575, 655	5, 367, 259	1, 251, 155	1, 386, 701	8, 940
Alumni	33, 105, 573	19, 528, 911	11, 053, 696	8, 600	1, 871, 275	341, 135	240, 078	61, 878	--------
Churches	2, 395, 339	104, 543	1, 377, 627	----------	----------	811, 616	----------	101, 553	--------
Corporations, business concerns	6, 194, 919	2, 561, 628	2, 486, 178	----------	1, 062, 881	6, 591	51, 866	25, 775	--------
Foundations	37, 951, 253	22, 538, 256	12, 673, 093	120, 500	1, 971, 500	376, 869	251, 933	19, 102	--------
Other, including unitemized sources	96, 467, 113	62, 531, 319	22, 467, 659	72, 477	5, 669, 999	3, 831, 048	707, 278	1, 178, 393	8, 940
Student loan funds, total	2, 053, 233	992, 375	761, 279	605	96, 335	122, 529	41, 534	38, 576	--------
Alumni	732, 983	428, 745	188, 877	500	54, 618	30, 099	14, 372	15, 772	--------
Churches	33, 010	250	30, 768	----------	----------	64	----------	1, 928	--------
Corporations, business concerns	109, 259	110	81, 563	----------	11, 586	1, 000	15, 000	----------	--------
Foundations	108, 244	63, 137	40, 189	----------	1, 010	1, 042	2, 000	866	--------
Other, including unitemized sources	1, 069, 737	500, 133	419, 882	105	29, 121	90, 324	10, 162	20, 010	--------
Annuity and living trust funds, total	7, 226, 412	2, 614, 924	3, 864, 210	----------	135, 466	576, 338	----------	35, 474	--------
Alumni	1, 663, 569	545, 087	1, 070, 422	----------	29, 627	14, 300	----------	4, 133	--------
Churches	15, 622	----------	13, 100	----------	----------	2, 522	----------	----------	--------
Corporations, business concerns	50, 055	----------	50, 055	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--------
Foundations	51, 523	51, 523	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--------
Other, including unitemized sources	5, 445, 643	2, 018, 314	2, 730, 633	----------	105, 839	559, 516	----------	31, 341	--------

[1] May include a small amount of gifts from public sources.

[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[3] No plant fund income from churches reported by publicly controlled institutions.

[4] No annuity or living trust fund income from churches or foundations reported by publicly controlled institutions.

Current Income

In 1957–58, the total current income of all institutions of higher education in the United States, including outlying parts, was nearly $4.7 billion (table 2). This figure exceeded the 1955–56 total of $3.6 billion by 28.8 percent. The 1957–58 figure amounted to $12,809,624 for each day in the fiscal year 1957–58.

Of the grand total of nearly $4.7 billion, 56.8 percent was received by institutions under the control of National, State, or local government agencies; and 43.2 percent by those under private or nongovernmental control. In 1955–56, these percents were public, 56.0; private, 44.0; in 1953–54, 55.7 and 44.3, respectively.

The 56.8 percent of total current income received by publicly controlled institutions in 1957–58 may be compared with their faculty employment of 54.5 percent of the total, and their total degree-credit enrollment of 58.6 percent of the total in the first term 1957–58, as calculated from returns to the Office of Education questionnaires.

Educational and General Income

The total educational and general current income of institutions of higher education. amounted to nearly $3.8 billion in 1957–58. Of this amount, 57.8 percent was reported by publicly controlled institutions and 42.2 percent by privately controlled. Deducting the $62 million educational and general income of the eight U.S. service academies, these percents become public, 57.1; private, 42.9.

Per Capita Income

Some notion of the comparative ability of people in the various parts of the country to support higher education may be obtained by calculating per capita receipts, either all current receipts or certain selected items of receipt only. In the selection of data for an inquiry of this nature, the measures to be used must be chosen somewhat arbitrarily, and the results will naturally depend to a considerable degree on the criteria chosen. Thus, per capita may be measured in terms of total population, total student enrollment, or any other reasonably intelligible unit. Each criterion has its merits and its limitations. Perhaps the one great limitation of any study involving comparison of private philanthropy for higher education on a geographic basis is the fact that higher education is not in itself a local activity and, that, like faculty and students, philanthropy for higher education often crosses State or regional lines.

Since this limitation does not apply to State and local government appropriations to higher education, it would appear that educational and general income for 1957–58 from these sources may be measured against total population[10] as estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1, 1957, for each State or other jurisdiction which maintained higher education facilities (table 8). Private gifts and grants for educational and general or other current purposes may be measured against this total population, but with less confidence in the validity of the findings; they may be measured against resident degree-credit enrollments in the fall of 1957 with a little more confidence in the general result (table 9).

Even these findings should be regarded as indicatory and not final, for three reasons: (1) The data on degree-credit enrollments have not been adjusted to a full-time equivalency basis, nor can they be so adjusted from the data at hand. (2) The widest possible variation occurs from State to State in the proportion of resident students to total enrollment (resident, extension, correspondence, etc.) and in the proportion of degree-credit students to the total of degree-credit and non-degree-credit students. (3) Many institutions engage in research or other activities of an educational, scientific, or cultural nature which are not susceptible of measurement in terms of student enrollment.

In 1957–58 the total contribution of all types of government (Federal, State, local) to institutions of higher education (except the U.S. service academies) amounted to $11.16 for each member of the total population, as described above (table 8). This exceeds its 1955–56 counterpart by $2.45, or 28.1 percent.

The 1957–58 total of $11.16 (entire United States) includes $3.74 from the Federal Government, $6.67 from State governments, and 75 cents from local governmental authorities. If the outlying parts of the United States are omitted from the calculations and only continental United States considered, these figures become the following: Federal Government, $3.79; State governments, $6.68; and local governments, 76 cents. In 1947–48, when payments by the Federal Government for veterans' tuition and fees were near their peak, the corresponding payments were Federal Government, $3.54; State governments, $2.46; and local governments, 33 cents.

Total public contributions in 1957–58 per capita of 1957 total population (as described above) ranged from more than $28 in California to less than $2 in the Canal Zone. The lowest in continental United States was $4.85. In general, the total of all government contributions to higher education reached a higher point in the West and Southwest (more than $18 per capita), where 7 of the 13 States reported more than $15 each. It ran lowest in the North Atlantic

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[10] Including armed forces within the several jurisdictions, but excluding armed forces overseas.

Table 8.—Educational and general income from public sources, per capita of total population, in institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1957–58

Region and State	Total Federal, State, and local (columns 3, 9, and 10) [1]	Federal Government: Total Federal (columns 4 and 5)	Federal Government: For research [2]	Federal Government: Total Federal except research (columns 6, 7, and 8)	Federal Government: For veterans' tuition and fees [3]	Federal Government: For land-grant institutions [2]	Federal Government: For other purposes	State governments [4]	Local governments
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aggregate United States	**$11.16**	**$3.74**	**$3.08**	**$0.66**	**$0.03**	**$0.48**	**$0.15**	**$6.67**	**$0.75**
Contiguous States	**11.23**	**3.79**	**3.13**	**.66**	**.03**	**.48**	**.15**	**6.68**	**.76**
North Atlantic	**8.83**	**4.48**	**3.96**	**.52**	**.04**	**.24**	**.24**	**3.66**	**.69**
Connecticut	7.05	1.77	1.50	.27	.02	.24	.01	5.16	.12
Delaware	8.99	1.64	.46	1.18	.01	1.07	.10	7.35	----
District of Columbia	16.42	14.17	8.88	5.29	.05	----	5.24	----	2.25
Maine	4.85	.95	(5)	.95	.01	.87	.07	3.83	.07
Maryland	17.77	10.32	9.79	.53	.01	.36	.16	7.25	.20
Massachusetts	19.16	16.80	16.10	.70	.08	.19	.43	2.30	.06
New Hampshire	8.38	2.40	1.08	1.32	.03	.93	.36	5.76	.22
New Jersey	5.70	2.43	2.19	.24	.02	.16	.06	3.16	.11
New York	7.70	2.62	2.31	.31	.06	.15	.10	3.34	1.74
Pennsylvania	5.49	1.93	1.48	.45	.04	.26	.15	3.55	.01
Rhode Island	6.84	2.55	1.91	.64	.03	.53	.08	4.29	----
Vermont	11.20	2.79	.65	2.14	.04	1.56	.54	8.09	.32
Great Lakes and Plains	**11.17**	**2.95**	**2.35**	**.60**	**.02**	**.46**	**.12**	**7.76**	**.46**
Illinois	14.77	6.94	6.48	.46	.01	.26	.19	7.56	.27
Indiana	10.04	1.50	.87	.63	.02	.49	.12	8.40	.14
Iowa	14.12	3.29	2.30	.99	.02	.83	.14	10.71	.12
Kansas	13.66	2.01	1.09	.92	.05	.78	.09	10.26	1.39
Michigan	14.44	2.95	2.61	.34	.01	.32	.01	10.66	.83
Minnesota	12.78	2.69	1.64	1.05	.01	.62	.42	9.83	.26
Missouri	6.84	1.85	1.15	.70	.09	.58	.03	4.67	.32
Nebraska	11.78	1.93	.79	1.14	.03	.97	.14	8.92	.93
North Dakota	15.99	1.92	.30	1.62	.01	1.58	.03	13.86	.21
Ohio	5.29	.92	.61	.31	.01	.21	.09	3.76	.61
South Dakota	13.09	1.59	.05	1.54	.01	1.48	.05	11.49	.01
Wisconsin	9.27	1.94	1.27	.67	.02	.56	.09	7.17	.16
Southeast	**7.58**	**1.54**	**.65**	**.89**	**.02**	**.77**	**.10**	**5.84**	**.20**
Alabama	6.52	1.32	.35	.97	.02	.85	.10	5.02	.18
Arkansas	10.04	1.99	.53	1.46	.01	1.26	.19	8.05	(5)
Florida	8.38	1.33	.96	.37	.04	.27	.06	6.94	.11
Georgia	6.39	1.86	1.01	.85	.01	.78	.06	4.12	.41
Kentucky	5.29	1.18	.24	.94	.01	.89	.04	3.68	.43
Louisiana	12.80	1.47	.81	.66	.01	.63	.02	11.24	.09
Mississippi	7.50	1.67	.27	1.40	.01	1.31	.08	4.68	1.15
North Carolina	7.56	2.15	1.04	1.11	.02	.82	.27	5.34	.07
South Carolina	6.34	1.03	.12	.91	.01	.85	.05	5.22	.09
Tennessee	6.30	1.75	.78	.97	.01	.80	.16	4.48	.07
Virginia	6.43	1.34	.67	.67	.01	.60	.06	5.08	.01
West Virginia	9.09	.99	.10	.89	.01	.82	.06	8.10	----
West and Southwest	**18.21**	**6.37**	**5.71**	**.66**	**.03**	**.48**	**.15**	**9.98**	**1.86**
Arizona	11.33	1.84	1.07	.77	.05	.66	.06	8.84	.65
California	28.02	13.29	13.00	.29	.03	.16	.10	10.77	3.96
Colorado	12.32	2.48	1.56	.92	.09	.65	.18	9.20	.64
Idaho	12.69	1.59	.09	1.50	.02	1.25	.23	10.26	.84
Montana	16.55	1.90	.61	1.29	.01	1.26	.02	14.59	.06
Nevada	12.63	2.58	.66	1.92	.01	1.91	(5)	10.05	----
New Mexico	15.49	4.65	3.44	1.21	.01	1.01	.19	10.24	.60
Oklahoma	11.27	1.48	.16	1.32	.02	.88	.42	9.76	.03
Oregon	15.43	2.07	1.16	.91	.02	.66	.23	13.09	.27
Texas	9.00	1.44	.81	.63	.03	.47	.13	6.76	.80
Utah	17.59	5.10	3.84	1.26	.02	.90	.34	12.36	.13
Washington	16.24	2.64	1.96	.68	.02	.52	.14	13.33	.27
Wyoming	19.51	3.56	.59	2.97	.02	2.09	.86	14.55	1.40
Outlying Parts	**7.38**	**1.69**	**.48**	**1.21**	**.01**	**.97**	**.23**	**5.67**	**.02**
Alaska	15.06	6.90	3.04	3.86	(5)	1.80	2.06	7.86	.30
Canal Zone	1.93	1.93	----	1.93	----	----	1.93	----	----
Guam	2.54	----	----	----	----	----	----	2.54	----
Hawaii	8.45	1.70	.40	1.30	.01	.97	.32	6.75	----
Puerto Rico	6.57	1.23	.28	.95	.01	.94	(5)	5.34	(5)

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[1] Excludes U.S. service academies.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[3] Excludes tuition paid by veterans under Public Law 550.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Less than one-half of 1 cent.

region (less than $9 per capita), with three of the jurisdictions reporting less than $6 each, and three others more than $16 each.

Federal contributions designated for research averaged $3.08 per capita of total population (as described above); they constituted 82.4 percent of all Federal funds going to higher education institutions and 27.6 percent of all public contributions to these institutions. These Federal contributions for research ranged from $16 per capita in Massachusetts and $13 in California to nothing in two jurisdictions, neither of which has an institution above the junior college level. Two States reported less than 10 cents per capita each.

Deducting these Federal contributions for research and considering only those pertaining to the other educational and general activities of the higher education program, an entirely different, although a less spectacular picture, is obtained (column 5 of table 8). The total Federal contribution per capita now becomes 66 cents, with a range from nothing in Guam (only one institution in the jurisdiction) and less than 25 cents in one State to more than $5 in the District of Columbia, nearly $4 in Alaska (not a State in 1957–58), and close to $3 in Wyoming. In 34 of the 54 jurisdictions having higher education facilities, the average ranged from 50 cents to just under $1.50 per capita of total population.

The nationwide average of only 3 cents Federal contribution per capita for the education of military veterans in 1957–58 is of interest, especially when it is recalled that this average was $2.54 in 1947–48, when military veterans comprised nearly half the student enrollment.

Private gifts and grants per capita ranged from $7.53 in Utah to nothing in the Canal Zone, with a national average of $1.87. This average, the same for both continental and aggregate United States, was more than twice the 1949–50 average of 80 cents (table 11).

The criterion of number of resident degree-credit students in the fall term has been referred to. For every student of this type in the fall of 1957 (including the two Federally maintained junior colleges in the Canal Zone and Guam, but excluding the U.S. service academies), private gifts and grants for current educational and general purposes, amounted to $111.36, and gifts for student aid amounted to $11.24. The averages for continental United States were educational and general, $112.27; student aid, $11.28; total, $123.55. This total has fluctuated greatly the last few years. In 1939–40 it stood at $27.17. It then rose irregularly to $44.74 in 1949–50, $65.34 in 1951–52, $76.15 in 1953–54, and $101.74 in 1955–56. The 1957–58 figure exceeds that for 1955–56 by a little over 21 percent.

Private gifts and grants per student for educational and general purposes ran highest in the North Atlantic region, with Massachusetts reporting more than $234. The lowest per student figure, however, was also reported from this region. Gifts for student aid also ran highest per student in the North Atlantic region, but the highest individual State average was in Nevada ($53.63). No gifts for this purpose were reported from either the Canal Zone or Guam.

Private gifts and grants for educational and general purposes at privately controlled institutions averaged almost exactly $200 per student (table 9). This figure was nearly five times the average of approximately $42 at institutions under public control. Private gifts and grants for student aid at privately controlled institutions averaged $15.14, nearly twice the average of $8.18 at institutions under public contol.

Percentage Analysis of Current Income

When the 1957–58 current income of all institutions in the Nation (including the U.S. service academies and institutions in the outlying parts of the country) is tabulated by control of institution (table 10), and when these tabulations are analyzed percentagewise alongside those on faculty, students, and degrees, certain facts become apparent:

1. Although only 34.6 percent of these institutions were under public control in 1957–58, they employed 54.5 percent of the faculty, enrolled 58.6 percent of the resident and extension students doing degree-credit work, conferred 54.8 percent of the earned degrees (54.3 percent of the bachelor's or first professional degrees), and received 57.8 percent of the educational and general income.
2. More than two-fifths (41.9 percent) of the educational and general income of privately controlled institutions was collected as student fees for matriculation, tuition, and other instructional fees. Slightly more than one-eighth (12.6 percent) of the corresponding income of publicly controlled institutions was from this source.

Table 9.—Private gifts and grants for current purposes, per capita of total population and per student, in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, by purpose of gift, and by region and State: 1957–58

Region and State	Per capita of total population, all institutions[1]		Per resident degree-credit student, fall 1957					
			All institutions		Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions	
	For educational and general purposes	For student aid	For educational and general purposes	For student aid	For educational and general purposes	For student aid	For educational and general purposes	For student aid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aggregate United States	**$1.87**	**$0.19**	**$111.36**	**$11.24**	**$42.05**	**$8.18**	**$199.77**	**$15.14**
Contiguous States	**1.87**	**0.19**	**112.27**	**11.28**	**42.57**	**8.18**	**200.15**	**15.18**
North Atlantic	**1.91**	**.19**	**145.32**	**13.37**	**33.52**	**7.31**	**191.10**	**15.86**
Connecticut	2.96	.45	167.97	25.37	15.14	14.11	260.19	32.17
Delaware	.18	.19	19.78	20.06	11.18	20.41	64.59	18.25
District of Columbia	4.45	.40	90.80	8.24	.25	.20	104.87	9.49
Maine	1.11	.13	108.82	12.33	67.13	8.79	168.35	17.40
Maryland	2.36	.26	149.12	16.51	23.41	8.23	310.68	27.11
Massachusetts	5.57	.53	234.37	22.15	18.88	6.93	264.71	24.29
New Hampshire	2.90	.26	85.99	16.31	22.78	13.45	321.10	18.93
New Jersey	1.49	.19	124.61	16.00	66.54	19.79	172.08	12.91
New York	2.56	.15	134.70	8.02	19.40	2.50	186.58	10.51
Pennsylvania	1.87	.19	125.22	12.64	62.51	5.16	140.90	14.50
Rhode Island	2.24	.28	142.98	17.76	90.14	7.75	161.40	21.25
Vermont	1.37	.43	67.32	21.33	46.66	4.17	86.66	37.39
Great Lakes and Plains	**2.13**	**.18**	**128.75**	**10.60**	**65.77**	**9.34**	**214.98**	**12.33**
Illinois	2.71	.17	165.71	10.15	67.47	8.38	233.77	11.38
Indiana	2.01	.24	130.13	15.51	88.39	14.01	173.17	17.06
Iowa	1.96	.17	112.28	10.00	60.68	11.49	173.50	8.23
Kansas	2.13	.29	100.27	13.82	28.46	13.66	334.92	14.50
Michigan	2.03	.11	127.01	6.40	93.94	7.06	235.02	4.28
Minnesota	2.46	.31	146.48	18.56	103.00	23.00	226.29	10.86
Missouri	1.94	.12	114.63	7.19	9.36	6.35	193.17	7.82
Nebraska	1.75	.18	96.85	9.99	27.98	12.75	249.12	3.87
North Dakota	.38	.08	22.09	4.39	15.29	4.61	159.55	....
Ohio	1.76	.17	112.53	10.59	40.57	3.63	194.19	18.49
South Dakota	.98	.16	52.05	8.25	....	6.99	204.77	11.94
Wisconsin	2.45	.18	157.28	11.66	104.69	8.49	253.23	17.44
Southeast	**1.21**	**.13**	**96.05**	**10.68**	**40.78**	**8.42**	**191.40**	**14.56**
Alabama	1.06	.01	93.27	.92	46.66	.16	200.01	2.67
Arkansas	.90	.12	73.78	9.80	21.95	7.85	265.64	17.01
Florida	.62	.16	50.33	12.66	38.20	12.35	64.28	13.02
Georgia	1.04	.18	89.26	15.09	36.98	10.45	205.25	25.39
Kentucky	1.36	.07	106.01	5.12	28.76	3.80	235.29	7.32
Louisiana	1.36	.09	86.74	5.84	12.06	2.99	250.66	12.10
Mississippi	.69	.04	53.63	3.48	14.52	2.99	207.03	5.43
North Carolina	1.85	.29	145.14	22.69	95.33	14.53	197.63	31.30
South Carolina	1.02	.06	90.85	5.39	36.60	7.64	151.67	2.86
Tennessee	2.03	.12	138.11	8.16	66.29	3.61	232.22	14.11
Virginia	1.35	.22	122.40	20.18	57.20	24.95	234.27	11.98
West Virginia	.50	.09	39.43	6.74	13.34	7.84	122.99	3.19
West and Southwest	**1.47**	**.22**	**69.04**	**10.12**	**28.43**	**7.47**	**209.42**	**19.30**
Arizona	.79	.26	36.80	12.15	29.21	10.22	281.14	4.43
California	1.33	.21	53.50	8.60	16.66	2.97	211.68	32.74
Colorado	2.20	.51	106.13	24.47	61.06	26.65	239.83	21.09
Idaho	1.06	.16	69.27	10.57	18.01	11.03	246.48	8.97
Montana	.59	.07	38.79	4.62	27.07	4.58	109.56	4.88
Nevada	.26	.57	24.36	53.63	24.36	53.63	....	....
New Mexico	.60	.05	36.19	2.96	21.59	2.90	252.50	3.85
Oklahoma	.75	.11	34.11	5.15	11.93	3.78	102.99	9.41
Oregon	1.39	.44	81.04	25.56	44.97	30.54	167.17	13.68
Texas	1.62	.16	89.04	8.86	37.73	7.59	295.77	11.95
Utah	7.53	.21	229.97	6.53	105.52	6.20	448.43	7.11
Washington	1.10	.22	61.71	12.23	43.10	14.56	109.33	6.27
Wyoming	.33	.21	19.04	12.00	19.04	12.00	....	....
Outlying Parts	**.17**	**.07**	**19.21**	**7.55**	**7.16**	**8.23**	**86.91**	**3.77**
Alaska	.16	.08	20.42	10.48	20.42	10.48	....	....
Canal Zone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	.03	....	2.92	....	2.92	....	....	....
Hawaii	.25	.19	19.37	14.66	9.73	15.60	154.25	1.45
Puerto Rico	.16	.04	19.52	4.45	4.45	4.54	77.50	4.09

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[1] Excludes U.S. service academies.

3. For every dollar paid by students at publicly controlled institutions, $2.43 was paid at privately controlled institutions. The corresponding ratio in 1955–56 was 1 to 2.58.
4. Every dollar of endowment earnings received at publicly controlled institutions was matched by $10.44 at those under private control. The ratio in 1955–56 was 1 to 7.91.
5. The quantitative importance of contributions of the Federal Government to institutions of higher education has long been a matter of general knowledge. These contributions, amounting to a little more than $527 million in 1949–50 for the entire United States (including outlying parts), dropped to about $452 million in 1951–52, and to a little less than $420 in 1953–54. Two years later they rose to nearly $494 million. In 1957–58 they totaled well over $712 million, with Federal moneys for research alone amounting to more than the total of all Federal contributions for whatever purpose in 1949–50.

Of the grand total of $712 million for 1957–58, institutions under public control received 55.1 percent; those under private control 44.9 percent. Of this same grand total, $534 million (75 percent) was designated for research. Among the privately controlled institutions 94.3 percent of the Federal contribution was for research, but among the publicly controlled only 59.3 percent.

A comparison of institutions by level or type brings out other differences in sources of income. Public sources accounted for more than half (53.1 percent, to be exact) of the educational and general income of all institutions of higher education in 1957–58. These sources reached their highest percentage among teachers colleges (75.6 percent). Technological schools (degree-granting) received 70.9 percent of their income from public sources, junior colleges 69.2 percent, and universities of complex organization 58.1 percent. In contrast, not quite 25 percent of the educational and general income of the separately organized liberal arts colleges came from public sources.

Local governments supplied 41.1 percent of the educational and general income of junior colleges (not including technical institutes and semiprofessional schools), but only 3.5 percent of that of all higher education as a whole.

There is reason to believe that other elements (for example, size of student body, geographic region, internal organization of institution, availability of research personnel or materials, etc.) may bear some relation to distribution of income by source. In certain localities, publicly controlled junior colleges charge moderate fees or no fees at all; in other localities, privately controlled institutions of almost any type are legally eligible to receive some public funds. Thus, of the 285 publicly controlled junior colleges, only 253 reported income from student fees, leaving 32 which apparently admitted students without charging them fees. In like manner, of the 1,261 privately controlled institutions of all types, 113 reported receiving some State funds and 32 some funds from local sources.

Student Fees

Income from students for fees (matriculation, laboratory, library, health, and other fees, but not charges for rooms or meals) amounted to just over $939 million dollars in 1957–58. This represents an increase of 29.4 percent over the $726 million reported for this item for 1955–56. These figures include only tuition and fees regularly paid by students themselves or for them by their relatives or philanthropic groups of one sort or another; payments on account of tuition and fees by the Federal Government, or by State or local government agencies, are omitted.

Not included in the $939 million in student fees is an item of $21 million collected from students, but diverted to plant expansion or debt retirement purposes (table 11). Nearly 80 percent of this was collected at 121 publicly controlled institutions; the remaining 20 percent at 56 institutions under private control. More than half of the grand total was collected at 41 universities under public control.

The data presented in table 11 should not be compared with those on this general subject carried in the 1953–54 and 1955–56 editions of this report. The present data (1957–58) include all student fees utilized for plant expansion or debt retirement, regardless of their original purpose; those for earlier years include only those funds collected for this purpose from students, included in the fees charged, and then transferred to debt retirement or plant expansion funds.

Public Sources

In 1957–58, the total amount of contributions by Federal, State, and local governments toward the current educational and general expenses of

Table 10.—Percentage analysis and amount of current income, by control and type of institution and by source of income: 1957–58

Type of institution, source of income	All institutions, by control				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported [1]	Percent [2]		Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported [1]	Percent [2]		Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported [1]	Percent [2]	
			Of educational and general income	Of total current income			Of educational and general income	Of total current income			Of educational and general income	Of total current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS												
Educational and general:												
Student fees [3]	1,879	939,111	25.0	20.1	637	274,181	12.6	10.3	1,242	664,929	41.9	32.9
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees [3]	963	5,056	.1	.1	429	1,336	.1	(4)	534	3,720	.2	.2
Land-grant institutions [5]	68	83,937	2.2	1.8	66	82,295	3.8	3.1	2	1,642	.1	.1
Research [5]	291	534,389	14.2	11.4	129	232,775	10.7	8.8	162	301,613	19.0	15.0
Other purposes	750	89,049	2.4	1.9	364	76,114	3.4	2.9	386	12,935	.8	.6
State governments [6]	729	1,156,537	30.7	24.7	616	1,128,895	52.0	42.5	113	27,643	1.8	1.4
Local governments	403	129,389	3.5	2.8	371	125,843	5.8	4.7	32	3,546	.2	.2
Endowment earnings	974	181,638	4.8	3.9	123	15,881	.7	.6	851	165,758	10.5	8.2
Private gifts and grants	1,376	324,970	8.6	7.0	207	68,774	3.2	2.6	1,169	256,197	16.1	12.7
Related activities	581	199,303	5.3	4.3	267	108,400	5.0	4.1	314	90,902	5.7	4.5
Sales and services	317	47,448	1.3	1.0	179	30,864	1.4	1.2	138	16,584	1.0	.8
Other educational and general	1,231	71,705	1.9	1.5	366	28,716	1.3	1.1	865	42,989	2.7	2.1
Total	1,940	3,762,532	100.0	80.5	671	2,174,074	100.0	81.9	1,269	1,588,458	100.0	78.7
Auxiliary enterprises	1,771	841,539	--------	18.0	589	448,989	--------	16.9	1,182	392,550	--------	19.4
Student-aid income [7]	818	71,442	--------	1.5	409	33,338	--------	1.2	409	38,104	--------	1.9
Total current income	**1,940**	**4,675,513**	--------	**100.0**	**671**	**2,656,401**	--------	**100.0**	**1,269**	**2,019,112**	--------	**100.0**
II. UNIVERSITIES												
Educational and general:												
Student fees [3]	141	453,640	19.8	16.5	82	176,696	11.7	9.7	59	276,943	35.1	29.6
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees [3]	135	2,825	.1	.1	82	767	(4)	(4)	53	2,058	.3	.2
Land-grant institutions [5]	51	82,359	3.6	3.0	50	80,734	5.4	4.5	1	1,625	.2	.2
Research [5]	126	410,638	17.9	14.9	75	226,711	15.0	12.5	51	183,927	23.3	19.6
Other purposes	119	21,903	1.0	.8	74	11,469	.8	.6	45	10,435	1.3	1.1
State governments [6]	103	783,672	34.1	28.5	81	760,934	50.5	41.9	22	22,737	2.9	2.4
Local governments	41	31,251	1.4	1.1	33	29,121	1.9	1.6	8	2,130	.3	.2
Endowment earnings	129	99,590	4.3	3.6	71	13,254	.9	.7	58	86,336	10.9	9.2
Private gifts and grants	138	166,265	7.2	6.0	79	64,194	4.3	3.6	59	102,071	12.9	10.9
Related activities	110	150,533	6.5	5.5	70	90,617	6.0	5.0	40	59,916	7.6	6.4
Sales and services	92	44,134	1.9	1.6	69	29,155	1.9	1.6	23	14,979	1.9	1.6
Other educational and general	128	49,378	2.2	1.8	72	23,462	1.6	1.3	56	25,917	3.3	2.8
Total	141	2,296,188	100.0	83.4	82	1,507,114	100.0	83.0	59	789,074	100.0	84.2
Auxiliary enterprises	141	421,206	--------	15.3	82	291,468	--------	16.0	59	129,738	--------	13.8
Student-aid income [7]	138	36,429	--------	1.3	80	17,736	--------	1.0	58	18,693	--------	2.0
Total current income	**141**	**2,753,823**	--------	**100.0**	**82**	**1,816,318**	--------	**100.0**	**59**	**937,505**	--------	**100.0**
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES												
Educational and general:												
Student fees [3]	731	305,792	48.7	34.2	79	28,658	16.0	12.7	652	277,134	61.7	41.5
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees [3]	370	992	.2	.1	63	166	.1	(4)	307	826	.2	.1
Land-grant institutions [5]	15	811	.1	.9	15	811	.5	.4	--------	--------	--------	--------
Research [5]	100	7,922	1.3	.1	21	1,384	.8	.6	79	6,537	1.5	1.0
Other purposes	264	2,059	.3	.2	50	990	.6	.4	214	1,069	.2	.1
State governments [6]	125	125,462	20.0	14.0	75	124,141	69.5	54.9	50	1,320	.3	.1
Local governments	32	17,996	2.9	2.0	23	16,975	9.5	7.5	9	1,021	.2	.1
Endowment earnings	544	49,882	7.9	5.6	16	517	.3	.2	528	49,365	11.0	7.4
Private gifts and grants	688	95,696	15.2	10.7	38	1,041	.6	.5	650	94,655	21.1	14.2
Related activities	236	9,395	1.5	1.1	50	2,230	1.2	1.0	186	7,165	1.6	1.1
Sales and services	98	1,595	.3	.2	25	609	.3	.3	73	986	.2	.1
Other educational and general	561	10,296	1.6	1.2	55	1,106	.6	.5	506	9,191	2.0	1.4
Total	732	627,898	100.0	70.3	79	178,628	100.0	79.0	653	449,269	100.0	67.1
Auxiliary enterprises	727	249,602	--------	28.0	78	46,008	--------	20.3	649	203,594	--------	30.5
Student-aid income [7]	107	15,620	--------	1.7	65	1,603	--------	.7	42	14,017	--------	2.4
Total current income	**732**	**893,120**	--------	**100.0**	**79**	**226,239**	--------	**100.0**	**653**	**666,880**	--------	**100.0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Percentage analysis and amount of current income, by control and type of institution and by source of income: 1957–58—Continued

Type of institution, source of income	All institutions, by control				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported[1]	Percent[2]		Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported[1]	Percent[2]		Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported[1]	Percent[2]	
			Of educational and general income	Of total current income			Of educational and general income	Of total current income			Of educational and general income	Of total current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES											
Educational and general:												
Student fees[3]	197	40,794	20.1	14.9	169	36,562	18.9	14.0	28	4,232	43.4	34.0
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees[3]	144	258	.1	.1	137	196	.1	.1	7	62	0.6	0.5
Land-grant institutions[5]	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	0	---	---	---
Research[5]	15	747	.4	.3	13	342	.2	.1	2	406	4.2	3.3
Other purposes	98	608	.3	.2	92	431	.2	.2	6	176	2.0	1.4
State governments[6]	172	148,197	72.9	54.1	169	148,186	76.6	56.7	3	10	.1	.1
Local governments	57	3,775	1.9	1.4	56	3,774	2.0	1.4	1	1	(4)	(4)
Endowment earnings	20	687	.3	.3	12	143	.1	.1	8	545	5.6	4.4
Private gifts and grants	59	3,617	1.8	1.3	34	269	.1	.1	25	3,347	34.4	26.9
Related activities	79	2,602	1.3	1.0	71	1,992	1.0	.8	8	610	6.2	4.9
Sales and services	35	453	.2	.1	31	418	.2	.1	4	35	.3	.3
Other educational and general	111	1,481	.7	.5	95	1,174	.6	.4	16	307	3.2	2.4
Total	199	203,219	100.0	74.2	170	193,487	100.0	74.0	29	9,731	100.0	78.2
Auxiliary enterprises	185	69,149	---	25.3	164	66,602	---	25.5	21	2,547	---	20.5
Student-aid income[7]	140	1,471	---	.5	117	1,315	---	.5	23	157	---	1.3
Total current income	**199**	**273,839**	---	**100.0**	**170**	**261,404**	---	**100.0**	**29**	**12,435**	---	**100.0**
	V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS											
Educational and general:												
Student fees[3]	45	39,487	14.8	12.6	24	6,695	7.1	5.4	21	32,792	18.9	17.3
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees[3]	28	218	.1	.1	11	40	(4)	(4)	17	178	.1	.1
Land-grant institutions[5]	1	17	(4)	(4)	0	---	---	---	1	17	(4)	(4)
Research[5]	19	105,745	39.5	33.6	7	1,669	1.8	1.3	12	104,076	60.1	54.8
Other purpose	37	62,590	23.4	19.9	20	61,675	65.5	49.5	17	915	.5	.5
State government[6]	18	20,830	7.8	6.6	17	20,825	22.1	16.7	1	5	(4)	(4)
Local governments	2	171	.1	.1	2	171	.2	.1	0	---	---	---
Endowment earnings	23	14,182	5.3	4.5	7	235	.3	.2	16	13,947	8.1	7.4
Private gifts and grants	24	16,258	6.1	5.2	4	179	.2	.2	20	16,079	9.3	8.5
Related activities	9	1,742	.6	.5	5	1,364	1.4	1.1	4	378	.2	.2
Sales and services	12	545	.2	.2	5	274	.3	.2	7	271	.2	.1
Other educational and general	29	5,621	2.1	1.8	10	1,060	1.1	.9	19	4,561	2.6	2.4
Total	45	267,406	100.0	85.1	24	94,187	100.0	75.6	21	173,219	100.0	91.3
Auxiliary enterprises	43	32,409	---	10.3	23	18,999	---	15.2	20	13,410	---	7.1
Student-aid income[7]	19	14,565	---	4.6	18	11,528	---	9.2	1	3,037	---	1.6
Total current income	**45**	**314,380**	---	**100.0**	**24**	**124,714**	---	**100.0**	**21**	**189,666**	---	**100.0**
	VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS											
Educational and general:												
Student fees[3]	146	9,015	26.1	18.5	---	---	---	---	146	9,015	26.1	18.5
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees[3]	35	39	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	35	39	.1	.1
Land-grant institutions[5]	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	---	---
Research[5]	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	---	---
Other purposes	26	13	(4)	(4)	---	---	---	---	26	13	(4)	(4)
State governments[6]	3	3	(4)	(4)	---	---	---	---	3	3	(4)	(4)
Local governments	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	---	---
Endowment earnings	93	5,207	15.1	10.7	---	---	---	---	93	5,207	15.1	10.7
Private gifts and grants	147	18,595	53.9	38.2	---	---	---	---	147	18,595	53.9	38.2
Related activities	15	81	.2	.2	---	---	---	---	15	81	.2	.2
Sales and services	10	108	.3	.2	---	---	---	---	10	108	.3	.2
Other educational and general	87	1,480	4.3	3.1	---	---	---	---	87	1,480	4.3	3.1
Total	148	34,541	100.0	71.0	---	---	---	---	148	34,541	100.0	71.0
Auxiliary enterprises	135	12,691	---	26.1	---	---	---	---	135	12,691	---	26.1
Student-aid income[7]	88	1,435	---	2.9	---	---	---	---	88	1,435	---	2.9
Total current income	**148**	**48,667**	---	**100.0**	---	---	---	---	**148**	**48,667**	---	**100.0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Percentage analysis and amount of current income, by control and type of institution and by source of income: 1957–58—Continued

Type of institution, source of income	All institutions, by control				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported [1]	Percent [2]		Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported [1]	Percent [2]		Number of institutions reporting item	Amount reported [1]	Percent [2]	
			Of educational and general income	Of total current income			Of educational and general income	Of total current income			Of educational and general income	Of total current income
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS												
Educational and general:												
Student fees [3]	129	34,969	27.2	25.1	14	5,782	12.5	11.5	115	29,188	35.5	32.7
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees [3]	76	266	.2	.2	10	12	(4)	(4)	66	254	.3	.3
Land-grant institutions [5]	1	750	.6	.5	1	750	1.6	1.5	0	--------	--------	--------
Research [5]	23	8,849	6.9	6.3	6	2,640	5.7	5.3	17	6,209	7.5	7.0
Other purposes	53	1,193	.9	.9	10	915	2.0	1.8	43	278	.3	.3
State governments [6]	33	23,843	18.6	17.1	12	20,495	44.4	40.8	21	3,348	4.1	3.8
Local governments	11	248	.2	.2	4	172	.3	.3	7	76	.1	.1
Endowment earnings	52	9,834	7.6	7.1	7	1,216	2.7	2.4	45	8,618	10.5	9.7
Private gifts and grants	91	13,589	10.6	9.7	11	2,597	5.6	5.2	80	10,991	13.3	12.3
Related activities	41	33,485	26.0	24.0	8	10,912	23.6	21.7	33	22,573	27.4	25.3
Sales and services	10	203	.2	.1	4	198	.4	.4	6	5	(4)	(4)
Other educational and general	85	1,329	1.0	1.0	11	527	1.2	1.0	74	802	1.0	.9
Total	132	128,558	100.0	92.2	14	46,216	100.0	91.9	118	82,342	100.0	92.4
Auxiliary enterprises	97	9,654	--------	6.9	12	3,226	--------	6.4	85	6,428	--------	7.2
Student-aid income [7]	75	1,224	--------	.9	10	844	--------	1.7	65	380	--------	.4
Total current income	**132**	**139,436**	--------	**100.0**	**14**	**50,286**	--------	**100.0**	**118**	**89,150**	--------	**100.0**
VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES												
Educational and general:												
Student fees [3]	451	38,320	218	17.4	253	16,256	11.6	10.1	198	22,064	62.3	37.2
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees [3]	149	195	.1	.1	116	140	.1	.1	33	55	.2	.1
Land-grant institutions [5]	0	--------	--------	--------	0	--------	--------	--------	0	--------	--------	--------
Research [5]	2	459	.3	.2	1	1	(4)	(4)	1	458	1.3	.8
Other purposes	133	643	.4	.3	103	606	.4	.4	30	37	.1	.1
State governments [6]	254	47,886	27.3	21.8	245	47,702	34.1	29.7	9	184	.5	.3
Local governments	252	71,999	41.1	32.7	245	71,680	51.3	44.7	7	319	.9	.5
Endowment earnings	106	1,860	1.1	.9	10	516	.4	.3	96	1,344	3.8	2.3
Private gifts and grants	214	10,417	5.9	4.7	34	478	.3	.3	180	9,939	28.0	16.7
Related activities	78	993	.6	.5	50	814	.6	.5	28	180	.5	.3
Sales and services	45	375	.2	.2	32	208	.2	.1	13	167	.5	.3
Other educational and general	203	2,038	1.2	.9	109	1,363	1.0	.9	94	675	1.9	1.1
Total	493	175,185	100.0	79.7	285	139,764	100.0	87.1	208	35,422	100.0	59.7
Auxiliary enterprises	406	44,025	--------	20.0	214	20,454	--------	12.7	192	23,570	--------	39.7
Student-aid income [7]	229	663	--------	.3	106	292	--------	.2	123	372	--------	.6
Total current income	**493**	**219,873**	--------	**100.0**	**285**	**160,510**	--------	**100.0**	**208**	**59,364**	--------	**100.0**
IX. TECHNICAL INSTITUTES AND SEMIPROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS												
Educational and general:												
Student fees [3]	48	17,095	57.9	52.8	16	3,533	24.1	20.9	32	13,563	91.2	87.8
Federal Government:												
Veterans' tuition and fees [3]	26	262	.9	.8	10	14	.1	.1	16	247	1.7	1.6
Land-grant institutions [5]	0	--------	--------	--------	0	--------	--------	--------	0	--------	--------	--------
Research	6	29	.1	.1	6	30	.2	.2	0	--------	--------	--------
Other purposes	20	39	.1	.1	15	29	.2	.2	5	10	.1	.1
State governments [6]	21	6,646	22.5	20.5	17	6,610	45.0	39.0	4	36	.2	.2
Local governments	8	3,949	13.4	12.2	8	3,949	26.9	23.3	0	--------	--------	--------
Endowment earnings	7	397	1.3	1.2	0	--------	--------	--------	7	398	2.7	2.6
Private gifts and grants	15	533	1.8	1.7	7	14	.1	.1	8	519	3.5	3.3
Related activities	13	472	1.6	1.5	13	472	3.2	2.8	0	--------	--------	--------
Sales and services	15	34	.1	.1	13	2	(4)	(4)	2	32	.2	.2
Other educational and general	27	81	.3	.2	14	25	.2	.1	13	56	.4	.4
Total	50	29,537	100.0	91.2	17	14,678	100.0	86.7	33	14,861	100.0	96.2
Auxiliary enterprises	37	2,804	--------	8.7	16	2,232	--------	13.2	21	572	--------	3.7
Student-aid income [7]	22	33	--------	.1	13	20	--------	.1	9	13	--------	.1
Total current income	**50**	**32,374**	--------	**100.0**	**17**	**16,930**	--------	**100.0**	**33**	**15,446**	--------	**100.0**

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[1] In thousands of dollars.

[2] Based on unrounded figures.

[3] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under Student fees and not under Income from the Federal Government.

[4] Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

[5] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[6] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

Table 11.—Institutions utilizing fees from students for plant expansion or debt retirement, by control and type of institution: 1957–58

Type of institution	All institutions		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4-year institutions:						
Universities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberal arts colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Other professional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2-year institutions:						
Junior colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	

Table 12.—Educational and general income from public sources: 1949–50 to 1957–58

Source and purpose	1949–50	1951–52	1953–54	1955–56	1957–58
1	2	3	4	5	6
	AMOUNT				
Federal Government:					
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land-grant institutions [2]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Research [3]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other purposes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, Federal Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments [4]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	PERCENT				
Federal Government:					
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land-grant institutions [2]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Research [3]	(3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other purposes [3]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, Federal Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Excludes tuition paid by veterans under Public Law 550.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[3] Data were not collected from non-land-grant institutions.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

higher education came to slightly less than $2 billion. This figure included data reported by all institutions: U.S. service academies, institutions in the outlying parts of the United States, as well as those in what is often referred to as contiguous United States (table 12). It represented an increase of nearly 34 percent over the slightly less than $1.5 billion reported for this item for 1955–56. Of the 1957–58 total, one-third (33.6 percent) came from Federal funds, and nearly three-fifths (57.9 percent) from State funds. The remaining 6.5 percent came from local sources. Corresponding percents for 1955–56 were Federal, 33.1; State, 59.7; and local, 7.2.

From 1955–56 to 1957–58, direct contributions of the Federal Government increased proportionately more rapidly (44.3 percent) than those of State governments (29.7 percent) or those of local governments (21.9 percent).

The increase of $218 million in Federal contributions is largely accounted for by the increase in grants or appropriations for research, which amounted to nearly $170 million. The other increases ($11 million for land-grant institutions and $39 million for miscellaneous purposes) were partially offset by a decrease of somewhat more than $10 million in payments of tuition and fees for military veterans by the Veterans Administration. This type of expenditure amounted to only a little over $1½ million in 1957–58.

Research Funds

More than $234 million was contributed by the Federal Government directly to institutions of higher education in the form of grants or contract awards in support of research projects (table 13). This money was distributed among 291 institutions, scattered among all the States and outlying parts except the Canal Zone and Guam (table I, part A). The total contribution for 1957–58 represents an increase of 30.5 percent over the 1955–56 total of a little under $180 million.

The 1957–58 grants went to all types of institutions except privately controlled technical institutes (nondegree-granting) and theological schools. Nearly 97 percent of the total went to 183 universities and technological schools (degree-granting). The other 108 institutions reporting research receipts from the Federal Government received smaller amounts, one institution reporting a grant of less than $500.

The $234 million just mentioned does not include nearly $29 million carried in the Federal land-grant institution appropriation of $44 million but designated for agricultural experiment station research in these institutions (column 4 of table 14). Adding this amount to the $234 million designated for research in non-land-grant institutions produces a total of $263 contributed by the Federal Government for organized research projects in institutions of higher education.

Large as this sum is, it still is not the total of all higher education funds made available for research. Private gifts and grants specifically designated for this purpose amounted to $77 million and general institutional funds totaling almost $100 million more were diverted to research (columns 5 and 6 of table 14). The result is a total of just over $740 million made available for research. Detailed analysis of this total, including percentage analyses by control, type, and race, is presented in table 14, along with some details on expenditures of these funds.

Of interest at this juncture is a survey of research activity in higher education recently carried on by the Office of Education for the National Science Foundation.[13] This survey brought to light an expenditure of $735.6 million for research at institutions of higher education, a figure close to that of $733.9 million reported to the Office of Education (column 7 of table 14). Since the National Science Foundation survey covered a few more institutions than those reporting to the Office of Education and since the Foundation definition of research was somewhat broader than that used in the Office survey, it seems especially noteworthy that the two surveys came so near to covering the same amount of expenditure. The Foundation survey brought out the following facts: (1) By type of research, 68 percent of the expenditure was for basic research and 32 percent for applied research and development. (2) By field of science covered, 38 percent was in the physical sciences, 34 percent in the life sciences, 25 percent in the engineering sciences, and 3 percent in the social sciences. Expenditures

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[13] National Science Foundation. Funds for Research and Development in Colleges and Universities, Fiscal Year 1958. In Reviews of Data on Research and Development, No. 19 (April 1960). Washington: National Science Foundation.

Table 13.—Federal grants for research, by control and type of institution: 1957–58

Type of institution	All institutions		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number of institutions reporting	Amount	Number of institutions reporting	Amount	Number of institutions reporting	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions[1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberal arts colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other professional schools[2]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Junior colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

[1] Amounts reported do not include (a) Federal grants for research which were received through State agencies and regional compacts, (b) Federal grants for research of agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions.

[2] Institutions classified as theological and religious did not report any Federal grants for research.

Table 14.—Income and expenditures for organized research, by source of funds, by type and control of institution, and by predominant race of students: 1957–58

Item	Income					Expenditures		
	Total	Federal Government		Private gifts and grants	General institutional funds	Total	Under outside contracts or grants	All other organized research
		Grants or contracts	Through land-grant institutions					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	AMOUNT							
All institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberal arts colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Technological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theological schools (all privately controlled)	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other professional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Junior colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Privately controlled	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
By predominant race of students:								
White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Negro	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	PERCENT							
All institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberal arts colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Technological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theological schools (all privately controlled)	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other professional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 14.—Income and expenditures for organized research, by source of funds, by type and control of institution, and by predominant race of students: 1957–58—Continued

Item	Income					Expenditures		
	Total	Federal Government		Private gifts and grants	General institutional funds	Total	Under outside contracts or grants	All other organized research
		Grants or contracts	Through land-grant institutions					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	PERCENT							
Junior colleges	100.0	88.0		.8	11.2	82.2	70.5	11.7
Publicly controlled	100.0	.9		6.2	92.9	100.0	4.1	95.9
Privately controlled	100.0	100.0				70.8	70.7	.1
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	100.0	39.0			61.0	61.0		61.0
Publicly controlled	100.0	100.0						
Privately controlled	100.0				100.0	100.0		100.0
By predominant race of students:								
White	100.0	[illegible]	6.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	99.1	81.7	17.4
Negro	100.0	65.7		[illegible]	3.3	100.0	91.4	8.6

were not reported in the Office of Education survey in such a way as to permit an analysis of either of these types.

The general question of the impact of research on higher education income may well be considered at this point. To approach this problem, it is necessary to separate those items of income specifically designated for research from those not so designated, a procedure not entirely possible from data available to the Office of Education. Only contributions of the Federal Government and private gifts and grants can be identified and separated with any degree of reliability. Since the questionnaire used by the Office did not provide for special designation of State or local government funds or endowment earnings by research or nonresearch support, these cannot be completely isolated. Thus it is clear that the amount of higher education specifically designated for research in 1957–58 is understated.

When the items specifically designated for research are subtracted from the total of educational and general income of all higher education, the result is a new total of $3.1 billion of nonresearch income; this income may be analyzed by source, as in table 15, columns 6, 11, and 16.

Another separation of items may also be made: income of related activities, sales and services of educational departments, and unclassifiable items (other educational and general) may also be eliminated, as in columns 5, 10, and 15 of the table. This cuts to only a little over $2.8 billion the income of higher education which is comparable to educational and general expenditures except research, as given in table 28.

The results of these tabulations may prove surprising to some. Instead of the 20.1 percent of educational and general income as shown in table 10, it now appears (table 15) that student fees came to 30.1 percent of the amounts actually devoted to the traditional activities of higher education. This percent runs higher, of course, in private liberal arts colleges (62.0) and technological schools (51.7), and lower in public universities (14.5).

It now remains to point out that the data in table 15, in addition to under-excluding research items, as already noted, do not refer to all types of institutions. They do, however, carry the types having the highest concentration of research activities (universities and technological schools) as well as those where the liberal arts tradition is strongest (private liberal arts colleges).

Endowment Earnings

Earnings of endowment funds in 1957–58 amounted to $182 million for the entire United States (contiguous and outlying parts). This exceeded the 1955–56 total of $145 million by approximately 25 percent. The 1957–58 figure amounted to $62.06 for each resident degree-credit student in the United States in the fall of 1957; the corresponding average for 1955–56 was $54.95. In 1929–30, it was $74.08.[10]

This total of endowment earnings has experienced what would appear to be a phenomenal increase in recent years. In 1929–30, for example, it was reported at $69 million. The 1957–58 figure thus represents an increase of 164.7 percent over that for 1929–30. During the same period, the per capita income of the Nation rose from $703 in 1929 (the first year this figure was calculated) to $2,052 in 1957: an increase of $1,349, or 191.9 percent. Thus it appears that although endowment earnings have increased markedly during this period, their rate of increase has not kept pace with that in the per capita income of the Nation.

Private Gifts and Grants

The nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars in private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education in 1957–58 has already been referred to (table 7). This total includes nearly $325 million for educational and general purposes (as shown in table 10), reported by nearly 1,400 institutions. Gifts for these purposes from alumni, reported by 735 institutions, amounted to more than $23 million. Gifts from churches (including individual congregations as well as larger denominational or sectarian organizations) totaled nearly $49 million, according to reports from 670 institutions, all except 7 of them under private or nongovernment control. Corporation grants, reported by 667 institutions, totaled nearly $56 million. Educational and philanthropic foundations made grants or gifts to 707 institutions, the total of these contributions coming to almost $30 million. About $110 million (more than one-third of the total of $325 million) was reported by institutions as from "other sources," thus pointing up the difficulty of making a clearcut, nonoverlapping classification of these gifts by primary source.

Contributed Service

Included in the nearly $325 million of private gifts and grants for educational and general purposes just mentioned is a noncash item of something more than $37 million in contributed or nonsalaried service, reported by 335 institutions (table 16). This amounted to 11.5 percent of the total of all private gifts and grants for educational and general purposes.

As might be expected, nearly 97 percent of the total amount of this service, as evaluated by the several institutions, was at schools under religious or other nongovernment control. Seventy percent of it was reported by 202 liberal arts colleges, all of them under private control. A little over $1.5 million was reported by 26 theological institutions.

Related Activities

The incidental income of instructional departments and of organized activities related to them is frequently referred to briefly as "related activities." The term includes all these incidental earnings, such as tuition and other income of a laboratory school, a demonstration school, or a museum; fees for care at a medical or dental clinic; and other income of this nature derived from services directly connected with the instructional program of the institution.

The total of 1957–58 income from these related activities, as reported by 581 institutions, came to $199 million; this was 5.3 percent of the total educational and general income of the entire group of 1,940 institutions included in the present compilation. Publicly controlled institutions reported $108 million, or 5.0 percent of their educational and general total; privately controlled, $91 million, or 5.7 percent.

Medical and dental hospitals and clinics received a little over $152 million (76 percent of the total of income from this source) and schools of agriculture a little less than $19 million (not quite 10 percent). The remaining $28 million (14 percent) was reported for other facilities as listed above.

Sales and Services of Educational Departments

The figures quoted in the preceding discussion do not include a little over $47 million (1.3 percent of the educational and general total) received for sales of livestock or dairy products of agricultural schools, sales of publications of educational or instructional departments, and the like, as reported by 217 institutions.

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[10] These calculations are based on totals for all institutions reporting for the years shown. Since some institutions had no endowment and therefore no endowment earnings, a correction for this factor would increase each average to some extent.

Table 12.—Percentage analysis and amount of income for educational and general purposes (except research) for selected types of institutions, by control: 1957–58

Source and purpose of income	All institutions					Publicly controlled institutions					Privately controlled institutions				
	Gross income[1]	Research income[2]	Net income			Gross income[1]	Research income[2]	Net income			Gross income[1]	Research income[2]	Net income		
			Amount	Percent[3]				Amount	Percent[3]				Amount	Percent[3]	
				Subtotal	Total				Subtotal	Total				Subtotal	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ALL INSTITUTIONS															
Student fees[4]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Government:															
Veterans' tuition and fees[5]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land-grant institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Research	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]			
Other purposes	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments[6]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Endowment earnings	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Private gifts and grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Sales and services	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Other educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0
UNIVERSITIES															
Student fees[4]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal government:															
Veterans' tuition and fees[5]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land-grant institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Research	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]			
Other purposes	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments[6]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Endowment earnings	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Private gifts and grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Sales and services	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Other educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0

LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

Student fees [1]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	277,134		277,134	65.5	63.0
Federal government:															
Veterans' tuition and fees [4]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	826		826	.2	.2
Land-grant institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Research [2]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]				6,537	6,537			
Other purposes	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments [5]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Endowment earnings	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Private gifts and grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Sales and services	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Other educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0

TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS

Student fees [1]	[illegible]		[illegible]	28.7	25.3	[illegible]		[illegible]	7.4	7.2	32,792		32,792	56.3	51.7
Federal government:															
Veterans' tuition and fees [4]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	(6)	(6)	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land-grant institutions	[illegible]		[illegible]	(6)	(6)						[illegible]		[illegible]	(6)	(6)
Research [2]	105,745	105,745				[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]			
Other purposes	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	1.6	1.5
State governments [5]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	(6)	(6)
Local governments	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Endowment earnings	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	24.0	22.0
Private gifts and grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17.6	16.3
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.0	91.8
Related activities	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Sales and services	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Other educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		7.2
Total educational and general	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0	[illegible]		[illegible]		100.0

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[1] In thousands of dollars.

[2] Includes only funds reported as designated for organized research; funds used but not specifically designated for this purpose in a grant or appropriation not included.

[3] Based on unrounded numbers.

[4] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[5] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[6] Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Table 16.—Estimated value of contributed service, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1957–58.

Year and type of institution	All institutions		Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1949–50	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1951–52	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1953–54	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1955–56	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1957–58¹	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,182,198	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberal arts colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Other professional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Junior colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,640	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technical institutes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

¹ No service of this type reported by either technological schools (4-year institutions) or by semiprofessional schools (2-year institutions).

Other Educational Income

The "other income" account of an institution of higher education includes that income which is either so incidental in its nature, so irregular in its frequency, or so minor in its amount as to make its classification difficult or impractical. The most common types of "other income" are probably (1) interest on current funds (not interest on funds which are regularly or usually invested); (2) rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes (for example, part or all of a college plant for a conference on religious, social, or other matters not specifically part of or concerned with the institution's commonly accepted program); (3) transcript fees of students; and (4) library fines.

This miscellaneous income from other sources amounted to $72 million, or 1.9 percent of the educational and general total for 1957–58. Whether the decrease from a little over $80 million reported for this item for 1955–56 is due to more careful accounting, or is actually a diminution of revenues of this miscellaneous character, can not be determined from the data at hand.

Total Educational and General Income

The $3.8 billion income for educational and general purposes amounted to 80.5 percent of the total of all current income reported for higher education in 1957–58. This is a little higher percent than the 79.4 reported for both 1955–56 and 1953–54. For the publicly controlled institutions in 1957–58, this percent was 87.9; for the privately controlled, 78.7 percent.

Chronological Shifts

When data on the educational and general income of higher education for 1957–58 are analyzed in comparison with those for previous years, certain facts become apparent and certain conclusions appear to be warranted (table 17). Thus, in the period of nearly half a century since 1909–10 (the earliest year for which finance data have been compiled on a basis comparable to those of more recent years), the following can be noted: a slow, irregular trend upward in public support, a somewhat comparable trend away from private philanthropy, a discontinuance of dependence on institutional earnings, and little change in the proportion of the cost of education actually paid by students.

Internal sources.—Student fees in 1957–58 (those charged for tuition, laboratory or library fees, and other fees directly connected with the educational or instructional program, but not including charges for food, lodging, extracurricular activities, etc.) increased to more than 48 times the fees in 1909–10. Proportionately, however, they decreased a bit: from more than 26 percent of the total in 1909–10 to not quite 25 percent of that in 1957–58. Over the years, their movement has been irregular, ranging from a high of more than 35 percent in 1939–40 to a low of less than 20 percent in 1949–50.

Internal earnings of institutions (sales and services of educational departments and related activities, collections for transcripts of credits, rent of buildings and/or grounds for noninstitutional purposes, etc.) decreased in importance from 15.6 percent of the 1909–10 total to 8.5 percent

Table 17.—Educational and general income, by type of source: 1909–10 to 1957–58

Item	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1947–48	1949–50	1951–52	1953–54	1955–56	1957–58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNT [1]									
Internal Sources										
Student fees [2]	$19,420	$42,252	$144,126	$201,381	$305,632	$395,385	$448,300	$594,179	$725,325	$929,111
Related activities				32,858	93,024	112,437	137,010	165,677	192,406	199,303
Sales and services of educational departments										47,440
Other sources	11,387	22,163	72,908	11,512	36,414	36,798	41,131	58,762	65,464	71,708
Total internal sources	30,793	64,426	217,032	246,237	435,070	543,050	626,536	778,618	986,796	1,237,587
Philanthropic Sources										
Private gifts and grants	3,551	7,326	26,211	40,576	91,360	118,725	149,925	191,758	245,520	324,973
Endowment earnings	12,681	26,495	68,623	71,304	86,718	96,370	112,927	127,533	145,360	181,438
Total philanthropic sources	16,232	34,078	94,835	111,880	178,278	215,075	262,852	318,791	390,879	505,409
Public Sources										
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees [2]					365,126	298,432	147,513	46,268	15,437	5,356
Land-grant institutions [3]	2,860	4,759	10,320	11,020	43,171	48,266	69,278	39,552	72,616	65,637
Research [3]					25,273		221,105	240,279	355,576	528,380
Other purposes	1,815	6,370	4,350	7,643	24,668	175,352	35,419	42,344	33,256	86,569
State governments [4]	23,233	61,690	152,330	153,598	257,960	305,256	629,558	751,330	891,628	1,136,127
Local governments [4]				24,392	47,321	91,378	73,913	88,738	136,559	178,309
Total public sources	28,118	76,697	172,990	217,019	933,405	1,089,730	1,148,313	1,209,207	1,492,304	1,999,297
Grand total	75,863	175,593	483,540	575,736	1,546,626	1,848,525	2,035,440	2,306,280	2,869,759	3,742,493
	PERCENT [5]									
Internal Sources										
Student fees	25.6	24.0	29.8	35.1	19.8	21.5	22.0	23.5	25.2	24.8
Related activities				5.7	6.0	6.1	6.8	7.0	6.7	5.3
Sales and services of educational departments										1.3
Other sources	15.0	12.6	15.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.3	1.9
Total internal sources	40.2	37.2	44.8	42.8	28.1	29.5	30.8	33.0	34.7	33.4
Philanthropic Sources										
Private gifts and grants	4.8	4.2	5.4	7.0	5.9	6.4	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.7
Endowment earnings	17.3	15.3	14.1	12.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.8
Total philanthropic sources	22.1	19.7	19.5	19.4	11.5	11.6	12.9	13.5	13.5	13.5
Public Sources										
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees [2]					23.6	16.1	7.3	1.9	.5	.1
Land-grant institutions [3]	4.1	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.5	1.8
Research [3]					4.6		10.9	10.4	12.4	14.1
Other purposes	2.5	3.7	.9	1.3	1.6	9.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.3
State governments [4]	30.6	35.7	31.6	26.7	16.7	17.1	30.9	32.6	31.0	30.4
Local governments [4]				4.2	3.1	4.9	3.6	3.8	4.7	4.8
Total public sources	35.6	43.1	35.7	37.8	60.4	58.9	56.3	53.5	51.8	53.1
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] In thousands of dollars.

[2] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under Student Fees and not under Income from the Federal Government.

[3] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is reported under Land-grant institutions and not under Research.

[4] Income from State and local governments included under State prior to 1939–40. Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Based on rounded amounts.

of that for 1957–58. It should be borne in mind, however, that some of this decrease may be the result of changes in accounting and reporting practices. Some lack of comparability of the data is probable.

The total proportion of the costs borne by all internal sources has thus fluctuated from a high of nearly 45 percent to a low of less than 30 percent, with the last three reporting periods showing a fairly stable percentage of 33 to 35.

Philanthropy.—The data analyzed in the present publication show that not only did private gifts and grants for immediate current use increase in volume to a 1957–58 total more than 90 times that for 1909–10, but that these gifts also increased percentage-wise. In 1909–10, they amounted to a little less than one-twentieth of the total; in 1957–58, they were about one-eleventh of the total. Earnings of endowment funds of various types increased in amount to a 1957–58 figure more than 14 times that for 1909–10, but their proportionate importance decreased from more than 17 percent of the earlier total to less than 5 percent of the later one. The net result of combining these two factors is that private philanthropy carried more than 22 percent of the educational and general load in 1909–10, but less than 14 percent of it in 1957–58.

Public sources.—The increase in public funds for the support of higher education during this period has been mentioned. This is undoubtedly due to several factors, among them the entrance of the Federal Government into the field (first, student aid for military veterans; later, research) and the entrance of local governments into the field of higher education, particularly at the junior college and normal school levels. Laying aside the two newer elements of Federal contribution just referred to, there remain the regular, time-honored appropriations for land-grant institutions and those for "other purposes." From 1909–10 to 1957–58 the proportion of higher education support carried by each of these funds decreased. The two contributed 6.6 percent of the total for 1909–10, but only 4.6 percent of that for 1957–58.

It only remains to point out that these data, like all others not otherwise identified, refer to the aggregate United States: the 48 contiguous States as of 1958 and such of the outlying parts as maintained higher education facilities.

Auxiliary Enterprise Income

An authoritative volume defines auxiliary enterprises as "enterprises operated primarily for service to students and staff and . . . intended to be self-supporting."[9] In many instances the services of these enterprises are made available to the noncollege public of the community, when this can be done without impairing their usefulness to the college community and without competing with local business interests.

Examples of auxiliary enterprises include student dormitories, dining halls, cafeterias, student social centers (unions), bookstores, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletic programs (if not operated as part of the instruction program), lectures, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis, university presses, and the like.

Income of these auxiliary enterprises was reported by 1,771 institutions, of which 589 were publicly controlled and 1,182 privately controlled (table 18). The total income of these activities for all institutions reporting in 1957–58 was $842 million (table 18), which was 18 percent of the total current income of all higher education (table 10). The proportion of auxiliary enterprises to total current income ran higher in institutions under private control (19.4 percent) than in those under public control (16.9 percent). Of the total, nearly $493 million was collected at or for student dormitories, dining halls, and cafeterias. The remaining $349 million represented the income of other auxiliary enterprises as described above.

As might be expected, just over half (50.1 percent) of the total income of these enterprises was reported by universities, with other groups ranging down to theological schools, 1.5 percent of the total of $842 million; the miscellaneous group of "other professional schools", 1.1 percent; and nondegree-granting technical institutes and semiprofessional schools, 0.3 of 1 percent.

Student Aid Funds

In 1957–58, funds received for awarding fellowships, scholarships, prizes, and other forms of student aid not involving the rendering of service to the institution or repayment of the award were reported at 1,422 institutions, of which 412 were publicly controlled and 1,010 privately controlled (table 19). The total amount available was close to $136 million, which included earnings of endowed fellowships, scholarships, prize funds, and the like (nearly $19 million); grants or gifts from philanthropically minded individuals, foundations, and corporations in the form of funds for immediate use ($33 million); and direct appropriations from Federal, State, or local governing bodies for immediate use ($20 million). All these figures represent increases over their 1955–56 counterparts, that of public appropriations going from approximately $14 million in 1955–56 to a little more than $20 million in 1957–58. This source accounted for only about $3 million in 1953–54.

The other $64 million represents the use of general funds for student aid purposes at institutions where need for this form of aid was recognized as in excess of income specifically designated for it.

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[9] College and University Business Administration. Washington: American Council on Education, 1952. Vol. I, p. 107.

Table 18.—Auxiliary enterprises fund operations, by purpose and by type and control of institution: 1957–58

Item	Receipts				Expenditures			
	Total	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	Total	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberal arts colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technological schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theological schools (all privately controlled)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other professional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Junior colleges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Publicly controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Privately controlled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A review of the reports received from the 1,940 institutions indicates that 1,095, or 56.4 percent, made transfers of this sort. Of the 671 publicly controlled institutions, 258 (38.4 percent) made this transfer, more than $15 million being involved. Of the 1,269 privately controlled institutions, 837 (66 percent) transferred nearly $49 million from general funds to student aid funds.

The data indicate that more than $64 million of current funds were diverted to student aid (fellowships, scholarships, and prizes), but that apparently several million dollars of money designated for student aid went unused. This situation is, however, more logical than may appear at first glance.

When data for institutions were consolidated in the Office of Education by type or control, it became clear that there was no uniformity in the use of funds by institutions within a given group. Thus, one institution might have used all its student aid funds and then drawn on other current funds for student aid purposes, for truly compelling reasons; another institution in the same type and control group might have found it inadvisable or unnecessary to use all of its student aid funds. The result of combining reports from these two institutions in one type-control summary is thus both a balance and a transfer of funds to clear a deficit.

Again, certain institutions have scholarship or other student aid funds which are so circumscribed that they are not utilized every year. For example, one institution has a fund the proceeds of which are usable only by a student residing within 10 miles of the main campus and another fund available only to a person residing in a specified county in a distant State. Still another fund is available only to persons bearing the surname of the donor of the fund. One institution attended predominantly by white persons has one scholarship open only to a Negro. A well-known university has a scholarship fund

Table 19.—Student-aid fund operations, by type and control of institution: 1957–58

Item	Total	Type of institution							
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes and semi-professional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ALL INSTITUTIONS								
I. Income or Receipts									
Institutions reporting:									
Number	1,422	139	677	140	37	97	75	231	26
Enrollment [1]	2,555,979	1,290,365	767,427	198,618	89,889	26,570	43,935	139,175	(2)
Income or receipts:									
Endowment earnings	$18,606,871	$9,704,860	$6,492,668	$125,109	$980,887	$751,040	$385,624	$155,169	$11,514
Private gifts and grants	32,799,259	20,311,572	7,736,885	682,131	2,543,301	655,584	416,021	448,186	5,579
Public sources	20,035,650	6,413,116	1,389,891	664,189	11,041,285	28,797	422,670	60,054	15,648
Total income	71,441,780	36,429,548	15,619,444	1,471,429	14,565,473	1,435,421	1,224,315	663,409	32,741
Transfers from other funds	64,296,407	36,357,963	21,733,641	1,505,606	1,958,736	493,754	1,118,225	1,074,449	54,033
Total income and receipts	135,738,187	72,787,511	37,353,085	2,977,035	16,524,209	1,929,175	2,342,540	1,737,858	86,774
II. Expenditures									
Institutions reporting:									
Number	1,365	139	662	131	36	93	75	204	25
Enrollment [1]	2,513,452	1,290,365	752,408	189,948	89,485	24,918	43,935	122,393	(2)
Total expenditures	$131,386,216	$70,923,709	$35,904,834	$2,586,611	$16,384,491	$1,749,564	$2,192,306	$1,565,408	$79,293
	PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
I. Income or Receipts									
Institutions reporting:									
Number	412	80	65	116	17	----------	10	107	17
Enrollment [1]	1,340,372	781,289	223,358	188,989	33,280	----------	8,776	104,680	(2)
Income or receipts:									
Endowment earnings	$2,701,013	$2,182,514	$116,276	$105,969	$61,417	----------	$208,368	$26,469	----------
Private gifts and grants	13,381,455	10,927,170	819,190	622,243	509,790	----------	274,268	224,716	$4,078
Public sources	17,255,250	4,626,809	667,263	586,706	10,956,948	----------	361,449	40,427	15,648
Total income	33,337,718	17,736,493	1,602,729	1,314,918	11,528,155	----------	844,085	291,612	19,726
Transfers from other funds	15,363,577	12,399,147	968,823	1,365,258	110,459	----------	287,533	219,613	12,744
Total income and receipts	48,701,295	30,135,640	2,571,552	2,680,176	11,638,614	----------	1,131,618	511,225	32,470
II. Expenditures									
Institutions reporting:									
Number	381	80	64	110	17	----------	10	83	17
Enrollment [1]	1,315,207	781,289	221,398	180,887	33,280	----------	8,776	89,577	(2)
Total expenditures	$46,739,122	$28,995,028	$2,365,903	$2,295,613	$11,520,742	----------	$1,119,578	$415,472	$26,786
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
I. Income or Receipts									
Institutions reporting:									
Number	1,010	59	612	24	20	97	65	124	9
Enrollment [1]	1,215,607	509,076	544,069	9,629	56,609	26,570	35,159	34,495	(2)
Income or receipts:									
Endowment earnings	$15,905,858	$7,522,346	$6,376,392	$19,140	$919,470	$751,040	$177,256	$128,700	$11,514
Private gifts and grants	19,417,804	9,384,402	6,917,695	59,888	2,033,511	655,584	141,753	223,470	1,501
Public sources	2,780,400	1,786,307	722,628	77,483	84,337	28,797	61,221	19,627	----------
Total income	38,104,062	18,693,055	14,016,715	156,511	3,037,318	1,435,421	380,230	371,797	13,015
Transfers from other funds	48,932,830	23,958,816	20,764,818	140,348	1,848,277	493,754	830,692	854,836	41,289
Total income and receipts	87,036,892	42,651,871	34,781,533	296,859	4,885,595	1,929,175	1,210,922	1,226,633	54,304
II. Expenditures									
Institutions reporting:									
Number	984	59	598	21	19	93	65	121	8
Enrollment [1]	1,198,245	509,076	531,010	9,061	56,205	24,918	35,159	32,816	(2)
Total expenditures	$84,647,094	$41,928,681	$33,538,931	$290,998	$4,863,749	$1,749,564	$1,072,728	$1,149,936	$52,507

[1] Resident degree-credit enrollment, fall 1957.

[2] No resident degree-credit students enrolled at these institutions.

Table 20.—Plant fund receipts of institutions of higher education, by source: 1939–40, 1949–50, 1955–56, and 1957–58

Source	1939–40	1949–50	1955–56	1957–58		
				Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			AMOUNT			
Federal Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alumni	(1)	(1)	(1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Churches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Corporations	(2)	(2)	(2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foundations	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other private gifts and grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other income		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans:						
Noninstitutional			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interfund			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers, interfund		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			PERCENT			
Federal Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local governments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	(4)
Alumni	(1)	(1)	(1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Churches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Corporations	(2)	(2)	(2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foundations	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other private gifts and grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other income		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans:						
Noninstitutional			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interfund			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers, interfund		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Included with other private gifts and grants.
[2] Included with foundations.
[3] Includes corporations.
[4] Less than .05 of 1 percent.
[5] Includes alumni and other individuals.

limited to descendants of former students of a carefully specified liberal arts college (now defunct) in another State. Another university has two scholarships, each of which is limited to a member of a specified college social group.

Finally, many institutions specifically reserve the right to refuse to award any scholarship listed if in the judgment of the institution no proper or worthy candidate appears. Obviously, this policy can immobilize certain funds and thereby permit an erroneous interpretation of the actions of a college administration; a less obvious but no less important positive result is the protection of the intellectual standards of the institution involved.

Plant Fund Receipts

A total of more than $1.2 billion was made available in 1957–58 to institutions of higher education in the United States (including outlying parts) for the purchase of new sites, construction or major remodeling of buildings, purchase of equipment, retirement of indebtedness, and other items tending to increase the physical holdings of the institution (table 20). This amount is nearly 1.5 times the corresponding total of receipts for 1955–56, and more than 2.3 times that for 1949–50. It is more than 18 times that for 1939–40.

Of the grand total of $1,227,199,009 for this item in 1957–58, 39.5 percent came from public appropriations and 17.3 percent from various nonpublic sources. The other 43.2 percent included borrowings from noninstitutional sources (bond issues, mortgages, notes, bank loans, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, etc., amounting to 25.6 percent) and interfund borrowings within the institutions concerned,

Table 21.—Loans to plant funds, by type and control of institution and by type of loan: 1957–58

Item	Total	Type of institution							
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ALL INSTITUTIONS								
All Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Noninstitutional Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Institutional Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
All Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Noninstitutional Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Institutional Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
All Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Noninstitutional Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Institutional Loans									
Outstanding, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Additions (money borrowed)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Deductions (repayments)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Outstanding, end of year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

amounting to 2.6 percent. Transfers from current and other funds to plant funds (not borrowings) amounting to just 15 percent complete the total of receipts for this purpose.

Of this same grand total (more than $1.2 billion), publicly controlled institutions received a little less than 70 percent and privately controlled almost 31 percent. Analysis by type of institution shows that universities (public and private) received 50.6 percent, liberal arts colleges 25.5 percent, and junior colleges and other 2-year institutions 5.7 percent. Teachers colleges received 8.2 percent. The remaining 10 percent was reported by technological schools (7.6

percent), theological schools (1 percent), and other professional schools (7.6 percent).

Mention has been made (table 19) of the fact that more than $21 million of the plant fund receipts came in the form of student fees specifically restricted to plant expansion or debt retirement. This type of receipts is usually a direct charge against all students, frequently but not necessarily the result of a vote of the student body concerned.

Nearly 80 percent of these receipts was at institutions under public control, where the tuition rate is traditionally lower than at institutions under private or sectarian control. Only four theological institutions reported receipts of this nature.

Data have not been assembled to establish the point beyond question, but there is reason to suppose that most of the $21 million mentioned above was for the purpose of funding obligations on student-union buildings and other facilities of a recreational type. It is not believed likely that the $21 million includes collections for the retirement of indebtedness on dormitories to any great extent, since these collections are more likely to be managed through the room rentals in those buildings.

Since data of this exact type have not been collected in previous years, no conclusions as to trends may be drawn.

Loans to Plant Funds

The borrowing of more than $314 million from noninstitutional sources and the diverting of more than $31 million to plant funds from other institutional funds in 1957–58 resulted in a total borrowing of nearly $346 million (table 21). A total of $70 million was repaid during the year. The amount of institutional indebtedness was thus increased by $276 million (from less than $1.2 billion at the beginning of the fiscal year to $1.4 billion at its end). This increase amounted to 23.6 percent; in 1955–56 it was 16.8 percent.

Noninstitutional obligations (those to agencies outside the reporting institutions) increased by slightly more than 25 percent in 1957–58; in the same period, interfund obligations (those within the reporting institutions) increased by a little over 13 percent.

Publicly controlled institutions increased their total indebtedness from a little over $700 million in 1957 to more than $879 million in 1958, and privately controlled institutions increased theirs during the same period from a little over $469 million to nearly $566 million.

Receipts for Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds

More than $330 million was received for increase of the permanent or semipermanent funds of the 1,940 institutions of higher education in 1957–58 (table 22). This included $312 million (94.5 percent) for endowment and funds as functioning, $8 million (2.4 percent) for student loan funds, and $10 million (3.1 percent) for funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements.

Of this grand total, approximately 80 percent was reported by institutions under private con-

Table 22.—Receipts for endowment and other nonexpendable funds, by type and control of institutions: 1957–58

Type of institution	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
	ENDOWMENT FUNDS		
Total	$312,367,749	$61,397,079	$250,970,670
Universities	209,073,675	50,445,880	158,627,795
Liberal arts colleges	75,163,466	1,038,155	74,124,311
Teachers colleges	377,085	77,089	299,996
Technological schools	15,846,098	246,918	15,599,180
Theological schools	7,087,136		7,087,136
Other professional schools	6,415,946	1,450,616	4,965,330
Junior colleges	2,500,810	128,364	2,372,446
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	177,745		177,745
	STUDENT LOAN FUNDS		
Total	7,780,170	3,001,460	4,778,310
Universities	5,025,736	2,462,235	2,563,501
Liberal arts colleges	1,525,741	125,595	1,395,146
Teachers colleges	261,097	255,379	5,718
Technological schools	531,391	22,028	509,363
Theological schools	163,401		163,401
Other professional schools	131,253	57,262	73,991
Junior colleges	123,636	58,873	64,763
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	13,726	11,618	2,108
	ANNUITY FUNDS		
Total	10,276,658	888,205	9,388,453
Universities	4,068,817	663,616	3,405,201
Liberal arts colleges	5,089,214	12,732	5,076,482
Teachers colleges	298	298	
Technological schools	210,694		210,694
Theological schools	606,782		606,782
Other professional schools	267,394	211,261	56,133
Junior colleges	53,261	300	52,961
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools			

trol and not quite 20 percent by those under public control. These were substantially the same proportions as in 1955–56.

More than five-eighths (63.3 percent) of the 1957–58 total was reported by universities and not quite one-fourth (23.2 percent) by liberal arts colleges. The remaining 13.5 percent was scattered among the other groups, which ranged from technological schools (8.1 percent) to teachers colleges (0.2 of 1 percent) and to technical institutes and semiprofessional schools as a group (0.1 of 1 percent).

The grand total of $230 million as given above for 1957–58 represents a decrease of 3.9 percent from the total of $239 million for 1955–56. Of interest, also, is the shift in purpose of additions. Those intended for increase of endowment, either general or restricted, decreased 7.1 percent: from $228 million in 1956 to $212 million in 1957–58. Those subject to annuity or living trust agreements decreased 8.3 percent: from $11.2 million to $10.3 million. Additions to student loan funds, however, more than doubled in amount: the $7.8 million reported in 1957–58 was 214.8 percent of the $3.6 million reported 2 years earlier.

Current Expenditures

A total of more than $4.5 billion was spent for current purposes by the 1,940 institutions of higher education during 1957–58. Adding to this amount the $1.0 billion expended for additions to the physical plant brings the total amount of money paid out by college and university business officers during the year to more than $5.5 billion. This represents an increase of $1.3 billion, or 32.0 percent, over the corresponding total of $4.2 billion reported for 1955–56.

Of the grand total for 1957–58, publicly controlled institutions used 57.9 percent, and privately controlled institutions 42.1 percent. In 1955–56, these percents were public, 56.4; private, 43.6.

Of the current expenditures of more than $4.5 billion in 1957–58, institutions under public control spent nearly $2.6 billion, or 56.5 percent; the remaining approximately $2 billion (43.5 percent) was spent by those under private control. Corresponding percents for 1955–56 were public, 55.6; private, 44.4. These percents have not changed materially during the last several years, although perhaps there is a slight tendency for publicly controlled institutions to increase their lead over privately controlled in this respect.

Current Expenditures and Personal Income

Among the various criteria by which interest in higher education may be measured, one of the simplest is the relation of either educational and general or total current expenditures for higher education to total individual income on a State-by-State basis. This procedure is admittedly open to some question, but on the whole it provides an approach to the general problem. In table 23 the total individual income of each State[28] for 1957 has been taken as a base figure. To this as a base, figures on (1) total current expenditures for higher education for 1957–58 and (2) educational and general expenditures for 1957–58 have been reduced to percents, for each State and outlying part[29] for which data on personal income were available.

For the United States as a whole, it appears that in 1957–58, 1.27 percent of the total income of the Nation (before payment of personal income taxes) was devoted to current expenditures for higher education. This percent applies to both contiguous and aggregate United States, so far as data are available. Corresponding percents for 1949–50, 1951–52, 1953–54, and 1955–56 (contiguous United States only) were 1.08, 0.91, 1.01, and 1.14, respectively. The 1957–58 percent of 1.27 is thus the highest calculated so far.

The 1957–58 percent varied widely from State to State. In New Jersey it was less than 0.60 of 1 percent; it was more than 2 percent in Puerto Rico, more than 2.25 percent in Massachusetts and Utah, and more than 2.5 percent in Vermont and the District of Columbia.

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[28] Data on this point are available for Alaska for the first time.

[29] Alaska and Hawaii were not admitted as States until after the period covered by this review.

Table 22.—Personal income as percent of higher education expenditures, by region and State: 1957–58

Region and State	Personal income, 1957[1] (millions of dollars)	Total current expenditures for higher education,[2] 1957–58		Educational and general expenditures for higher education,[2] 1957–58	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aggregate United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contiguous States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Atlantic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Lakes and Plains	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southeast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West and Southwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Outlying Parts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alaska	[3] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawaii	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[4] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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[1] Source (except for Alaska and Puerto Rico): Robert E. Graham, Jr. Regional Markets in 1958. *Survey of Current Business* 39: 15, August 1959.

[2] Not including U.S. service academies, Canal Zone, or Guam.

[3] Source: Robert E. Graham, Jr. Income in Alaska. Supplement to *Survey of Current Business*, 40: 14, June 1960.

[4] This figure for 1956–57 supplied by the office of the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico, Washington 25, D.C.

Educational and general expenditures amounted to 1.02 percent of the total individual income for the Nation at large, both inclusive and exclusive of the outlying parts. They ranged from less than 0.50 of 1 percent in New Jersey to nearly 1.75 percent in Vermont, more than 1.75 percent in Utah and Massachusetts, and more than 2 percent in the District of Columbia.

The validity of these data is, of course, conditioned by the fact that individual income may be earned in one State or corresponding jurisdiction and utilized for higher education purposes in another.

Percentage Analysis of Current Expenditures

Table 24 presents percentage analyses of current expenditures in higher education for 1957–58. These analyses appear in three forms: educational and general expenditures exclusive of research and extension, total educational and general expenditures, and all current expenditures. The data are classified by control of institution—a well-established classification based on the legalities involved. They are further classified into eight main types of institution by level and curricular offering: universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, other professional schools of a degree-granting type, junior colleges, and a new group consisting of technical institutes and other nondegree-granting institutions of an undergraduate type.

Table 24 also presents data on the number of institutions reporting the various items of expenditure. Thus, although it might be supposed that all institutions would have need for administration, instruction, libraries, and physical plant operation and maintenance, the count of items shows that only 1,928 of the 1,940 institutions reported library expenditures, and only 1,933 reported expenditures for plant operation and maintenance. These omissions and the numbers of institutions reporting other expenditures will be discussed briefly in connection with the various functions below.

General Administration and General Expense

Administrative expenses as reported by the 1,940 institutions amounted to more than $478 million in 1957–58. They constituted 13.2 percent of the total educational and general expenditures and 10.5 percent of the total of all current expenditures. In general, these percentages ran somewhat higher among the privately controlled institutions than among the publicly controlled.

This more than $478 million included nearly $80 million for services to students, as reported by 1,273 institutions (65.6 percent of the total number). These expenditures included the salaries and expenses of deans of students and their staffs, guidance and counseling officers, student employment officers, placement bureaus, student health service (unless operated as an auxiliary, self-supporting enterprise), as well as student activities financed from institutional funds, and the registrar's office where it is regarded as primarily a service to students.

Since these data on services to students come from only about two-thirds of the institutions, calculation of percentage relation to any figures involving the entire field of higher education would lead to erroneous conclusions.

Instruction and Departmental Research

The regular instruction, laboratory work, and nonbudgeted research program in higher education, on campus and in extension classes or centers, as reported by all the 1,940 institutions for 1957–58, involved an expenditure of nearly $1.5 billion. This was 32.5 percent of all current expenditures for the year: a little lower than the 32.6 percent for 1955–56 and the 33.3 percent for 1953–54. The 1957–58 percents ran somewhat higher among publicly controlled institutions than among privately controlled, a situation that has prevailed for a number of years. There were again wide variations according to type of institution. The 493 junior colleges, for example (not including technical institutes and semiprofessional schools) spent a larger percent (49.4) of their funds on instruction than did the 732 colleges of liberal arts (36.5 percent), or the 141 universities (29.2).

The distinction between departmental or nonbudgeted research (a part of the instruction account) and organized research (a major account, to be discussed later) should be carefully noted. This distinction has nothing to do with the quality of the research work done; it is strictly a matter of accounting, based to some extent on the magnitude of the project or projects involved, but more realistically on the conditions governing the funds supporting those projects. Thus, a research project is properly classified as organized research if it (1) is the result of a gift, grant, or appropriation so set up that it involves special or separate accounting or (2) is large enough or complex enough so that the institutional officers consider special accounting necessary. Any other research work done by a faculty member, or by an advanced student under faculty direction, is properly classified as part of the instruction account.

Libraries

Maintenance of libraries, including the salaries of library staff members; the purchase of books, periodicals, and supplies; and similar items (not including the operation and maintenance of library rooms or buildings) were reported by 1,928 of the 1,940 institutions. These activities involved the expenditure of, roughly, $111 million. This was 2.4 percent of the total of all current expenditures for the year, the same as for 1955–56.

The 12 institutions not reporting any expenditures for libraries included 1 publicly controlled teachers college, 1 publicly controlled technological school, and 6 privately controlled schools of music, art, speech, and other subjects not necessarily associated with library work. The remaining four institutions were junior colleges—two public and two private.

Plant Operation and Maintenance

Wages of janitors and other caretakers, cost of fuel, light, trucking of materials about the campuses, repairs to buildings, upkeep of grounds, and other costs connected with keeping the physical plant in order and usable condition were reported by 1,933 of the 1,940 institutions in 1957–58. Of the seven institutions not reporting expenditures for this function, one was a liberal arts college under public control, one was a publicly controlled school of technology, and four were junior colleges (one public and three private). The other institution was a highly specialized school of a professional type, operating under private control, and with a financial accounting system which did not provide for segregation of expenditures for this function.

Expenditures for this function, as reported for 1957–58, totaled $409 million, which was 9 percent of the total current expenditure budget. In 1955–56, the corresponding percent was 9.3; in 1953–54, 9.7. The 1957–58 figure was 9.2 percent (total current budget) for the publicly controlled institutions and 8.8 for the privately controlled.

Related Activities

Laboratory or demonstration schools, medical school hospitals, dental clinics, home economics cafeterias, agricultural college creameries, college-operated industrial plants, and other activities closely connected with the instructional program but not actually integral parts of it, are often spoken of as "organized activities related to instructional departments," or more briefly as "related activities." Activities of this type were reported by 613 institutions (about one-third of the 1,940). They entailed an expenditure of nearly $239 million, which amounted to 5.3 percent of the total current expenditure budget for all institutions, to 5.6 percent for the publicly controlled group, and to 4.8 percent for the privately controlled.

These figures do not include more than $7.4 million accounted for by 26 institutions (all except 1 of them under public control) as "expenditures directly related to sales and services of educational departments." This item was restricted in scope to institutions on the land-grant basis. In terms of relation to the current expenditure budget, it stood at 0.2 of 1 percent for all institutions and 0.3 of 1 percent for those under public control. It was less than 0.05 of 1 percent for the single privately controlled land-grant institution reporting this item. Up to and including 1955–56, this item was included as part of the "related activities" account.

Table 24.—Percentage analysis and amount of current expenditures, by control and type of institution and by function: 1957–58

Type of institution, purpose (function) of expenditure	All institutions by units					Publicly controlled institutions					Privately controlled institutions				
	Number of institutions reporting item	Amount¹ reported	Percent²			Number of institutions reporting item	Amount¹ reported	Percent²			Number of institutions reporting item	Amount¹ reported	Percent²		
			Educational and general expenditures		Total current expenditures			Educational and general expenditures		Total current expenditures			Educational and general expenditures		Total current expenditures
			Except research and extension	Total				Except research and extension	Total				Except research and extension	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Instruction and departmental research	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libraries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plant operation and maintenance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales and services expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organized research	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Extension and public services	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Auxiliary enterprises	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Student aid expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Total current expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
II. UNIVERSITIES															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Instruction and departmental research	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libraries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plant operation and maintenance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales and services expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organized research	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Extension and public services	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Auxiliary enterprises	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Student aid expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Total current expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]

IIA. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Instruction and departmental research	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libraries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plant operation and maintenance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales and services expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organized research	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Extension and public services	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Auxiliary enterprises	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Student-aid expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Total current expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
IIB. TEACHERS COLLEGES															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Instruction and departmental research	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libraries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plant operation and maintenance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales and services expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organized research	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Extension and public services	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Auxiliary enterprises	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Student-aid expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Total current expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
IIC. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Instruction and departmental research	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libraries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plant operation and maintenance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Related activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales and services expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organized research	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Extension and public services	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total educational and general	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Auxiliary enterprises	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Student-aid expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Total current expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.—Percentage analysis and amount of current expenditures, by control and type of institution and by function: 1957-58—Continued

Type of institution, purpose (function) of expenditure	All institutions by control: Number of institutions reporting item	All institutions by control: Amount [1] reported	All institutions: Percent [2]: Educational and general expenditures: Except research and extension	All institutions: Percent [2]: Educational and general expenditures: Total	All institutions: Percent [2]: Total current expenditures	Publicly controlled institutions: Number of institutions reporting item	Publicly controlled: Amount [1] reported	Publicly controlled: Percent [2]: Educational and general expenditures: Except research and extension	Publicly controlled: Percent [2]: Educational and general expenditures: Total	Publicly controlled: Percent [2]: Total current expenditures	Privately controlled institutions: Number of institutions reporting item	Privately controlled: Amount [1] reported	Privately controlled: Percent [2]: Educational and general expenditures: Except research and extension	Privately controlled: Percent [2]: Educational and general expenditures: Total	Privately controlled: Percent [2]: Total current expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	148	8,686	25.8	25.1	18.2						148	8,686	25.8	25.1	18.2
Instruction and departmental research	148	16,194	48.1	46.7	33.9						148	16,194	48.1	46.7	33.9
Libraries	148	2,230	6.6	6.4	4.7						148	2,230	6.6	6.4	4.7
Plant operation and maintenance	148	6,451	19.1	18.6	13.5						148	6,451	19.1	18.6	13.5
Related activities	15	134	.4	.4	.3						15	134	.4	.4	.3
Sales and services expenditures	0										0				
Subtotal	148	33,695	100.0	97.2	70.6						148	33,695	100.0	97.2	70.6
Organized research	7	103		.3	.2						7	103		.3	.2
Extension and public services	25	858		2.5	1.8						25	858		2.5	1.8
Total educational and general	148	34,656		100.0	72.6						148	34,656		100.0	72.6
Auxiliary enterprises	132	11,342			23.7						132	11,342			23.7
Student-aid expenditures	93	1,749			3.7						93	1,749			3.7
Total current expenditures	148	47,747			100.0						148	47,747			100.0
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS															
Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	132	16,782	14.9	13.3	12.2	14	4,330	10.9	9.6	8.8	118	12,452	17.1	15.4	14.1
Instruction and departmental research	132	47,570	42.3	37.7	34.6	14	18,625	47.0	41.3	37.7	118	28,945	39.7	35.7	32.9
Libraries	126	2,133	1.9	1.7	1.5	14	876	2.2	1.9	1.8	112	1,257	1.7	1.6	1.4
Plant operation and maintenance	131	12,431	11.0	9.8	9.0	14	4,642	11.7	10.3	9.4	117	7,789	10.7	9.6	8.8
Related activities	39	33,556	29.8	26.6	24.4	8	11,091	28.0	24.6	22.4	31	22,465	30.8	27.7	25.5
Sales and services expenditures	1	76	.1	.1	.1	1	76	.2	.2	.2	0				
Subtotal	132	112,548	100.0	89.2	81.8	14	39,640	100.0	87.8	80.2	118	72,908	100.0	90.0	82.8
Organized research	31	11,869		9.4	8.6	10	4,783		10.6	9.7	21	7,086		8.7	8.0
Extension and public services	29	1,742		1.4	1.3	7	701		1.6	1.4	22	1,041		1.3	1.2
Total educational and general	132	126,159		100.0	91.7	14	45,124		100.0	91.2	118	81,035		100.0	92.0
Auxiliary enterprises	90	9,182			6.7	12	3,210			6.5	78	5,972			6.8
Student-aid expenditures	75	2,192			1.6	10	1,121			2.3	65	1,071			1.2
Total current expenditures	132	137,533			100.0	14	49,455			100.0	118	88,078			100.0

VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES

Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	493	28,482	17.3	17.1	13.8	285	18,835	14.8	14.5	12.6	208	9,647	26.2	25.8	17.1
Instruction and departmental research	493	101,620	61.9	60.9	49.4	285	83,654	65.7	64.7	56.0	208	17,966	48.7	48.1	31.9
Libraries	489	4,611	2.8	2.8	2.2	283	3,325	2.6	2.5	2.2	206	1,286	3.5	3.4	2.3
Plant operation and maintenance	489	27,873	17.0	16.7	13.5	284	20,142	15.8	15.6	13.5	205	7,731	21.0	20.7	13.7
Related activities	92	1,612	1.0	1.0	.8	60	1,381	1.1	1.1	.9	32	231	.6	.6	.4
Sales and services expenditures	0					0					0				
Subtotal	493	164,198	100.0	98.5	79.8	285	127,337	100.0	98.4	85.2	208	36,861	100.0	98.6	65.4
Organized research	8	429		.3	.2	6	63		.1	(3)	2	366		1.0	.6
Extension and public services	84	2,128		1.3	1.0	67	1,973		1.5	1.3	17	155		.4	.3
Total educational and general	493	166,755		100.0	81.0	285	129,373		100.0	86.5	208	37,382		100.0	66.3
Auxiliary enterprises	400	37,504			18.2	211	19,670			13.2	189	17,834			31.6
Student-aid expenditures	203	1,565			.8	83	415			.3	120	1,150			2.0
Total current expenditures	493	205,824			100.0	285	149,458			100.0	208	56,366			100.0

IX. TECHNICAL INSTITUTES AND SEMIPROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

Educational and general:															
General administration and general expense	50	6,323	22.8	22.2	20.3	17	2,237	16.7	16.1	14.1	33	4,085	28.4	27.9	26.9
Instruction and departmental research	50	16,993	61.2	59.5	54.7	17	8,494	63.5	61.2	53.4	33	8,499	59.1	58.0	56.0
Libraries	50	388	1.4	1.4	1.2	17	242	1.8	1.7	1.5	33	146	1.0	1.0	1.0
Plant operation and maintenance	50	3,658	13.2	12.8	11.8	17	2,010	15.0	14.5	12.6	33	1,647	11.5	11.2	10.9
Related activities	7	400	1.4	1.4	1.3	6	400	3.0	2.9	2.5	1	(4)			
Sales and services expenditures	0					0					0				
Subtotal	50	27,762	100.0	97.3	89.3	17	13,383	100.0	96.4	84.1	33	14,377	100.0	98.1	94.7
Organized research	1	45		.1	.1	0					1	45		.3	.3
Extension and public services	23	737		2.6	2.4	16	501		3.6	3.2	7	237		1.6	1.6
Total educational and general	50	28,544		100.0	91.8	17	13,884		100.0	87.3	33	14,660		100.0	96.6
Auxiliary enterprises	32	2,464			7.9	16	1,997			12.5	16	467			3.1
Student-aid expenditures	21	79			.3	13	27			.2	8	52			.3
Total current expenditures	50	31,087			100.0	17	15,908			100.0	33	15,179			100.0

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[1] In thousands of dollars. The total for each group of institutions (e.g., publicly controlled institutions, privately controlled junior colleges, etc.) is rounded independently of the total for any other group. Horizontal totals (column 3) and national totals of all institutions therefore may not coincide with the sum of their component parts.

[2] Based on rounded numbers.

[3] Negligible (less than 0.05 of 1 percent).

[4] Less than $500.

Total Educational and General Expense, Except Organized Research and Extension

The total expenditure for what might be referred to as the basic educational operations [16] in 1957–58 was $2.7 billion for the entire United States, including outlying parts. This exceeds the 1955–56 total of $2.1 billion by well over half a billion.

For the 671 institutions under public control in 1957–58, these activities entailed the expenditure of a little over $1.5 billion, which was 73.4 percent of their total educational and general expenditures. For the 1,269 institutions under private control the corresponding expenditure was a little under $1.2 billion; this constituted 76.9 percent of the educational and general total for that group. For all higher education as a whole the percentage was 74.9.

Organized Research

Research programs of sufficient magnitude to warrant separate accounting and reporting have been carried on at institutions of higher education for many years. In the first nationwide compilation of expenditures in higher education made by this Office (1929–30) there was an item of more than $18 million for this activity (table 2). What is now thought of as the educational and general budget was not quite as well defined then as it is now, but the 1929–30 expenditure for organized research was something like 4.8 percent of the total educational and general expenditures and 3.5 percent of the total of all current expenditures for that year.

In 1957–58, expenditures for organized research were reported by 420 institutions, of which 178 were under public and 242 under private control. Of the 420 institutions, 136 were universities and 175 were liberal arts colleges. The remaining 109 institutions were scattered among the other 6 groups recognized by this office. The three smallest of these groups consisted of eight junior colleges, seven theological schools, and one privately controlled technical institute operating at the junior college level. The total expenditure for research, amounting to nearly $734 million, was 20.2 percent of the total current expenditure budget. (In 1955–56, this percent was only 14.3.)

Nearly 82 percent of the total research expenditure in 1957–58 was reported by universities and almost 15 percent by technological schools. The remaining 3 percent was scattered among the other types of institution.

Extension and Public Services

Expenditures for correspondence courses, radio and television courses, adult study courses and other nondegree-credit courses, institutes, public lectures, cooperative extension in land-grant institutions, radio and television stations, and similar media for carrying the work of an institution beyond its traditional or customary campus activities involved the expenditure of $179 million, of which $167 million was reported by 311 institutions under public control and $12 million by 218 under private control.

The total of this expenditure was 4.9 percent of the total of educational and general expenditures (table 23). This percent was much higher among publicly controlled institutions (7.9) than among those under private control (0.8 of 1 percent).

Total Educational and General Expenditures

The grand total of all educational and general expenditures in 1957–58 was $3.6 billion. This was 80 percent of all current expenditures of over $4.5 billion for the year. The gradually increasing emphasis on these educational and general functions of a higher educational institution, as distinguished from the other current expenditures, noted in the 1951–52 edition of this compilation, persisted into 1957–58. The 80 percent reported for these functions for this year is the highest in several years; in 1943–44 it was not quite 75.

When the 1957–58 total of educational and general expenditures is considered in relation to resident degree-credit students enrolled in the various types of institution, some very pronounced differences become quickly apparent (table 25). A convenient divisor for this purpose is the number of resident students of this description enrolled in the fall of 1957. Performing this operation yields an average educational and general expenditure of $1,241 per student for the entire group of 1,940 institutions. Excluding the 50 technical institutes and semiprofessional schools which reported no degree-credit students in residence at that time produces a national average of $1,231, as shown in table 25. In general, institutions under public control expended more per student ($1,271) than did those under private or denominational control ($1,181), although there were notable exceptions. The highest expenditure ($3,008) was reported in the privately controlled technological schools; the lowest ($434) in the junior college group under public control.

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[16] Composed of general administration and general expense, instruction and departmental research, libraries, operation and maintenance of the physical plant, and related activities and expenditures directly related to sales and services of educational departments.

Table 25.—Educational and general expenditures in institutions of higher education, 1957–58, per resident degree-credit student, fall 1957

Item	All educational and general expenditures			Educational and general expenditures except research and extension and public services		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions [1]	$1,231	$1,271	$1,181	$920	$931	$906
Universities	1,712	1,862	1,480	1,124	1,180	1,036
Liberal arts colleges	743	703	760	721	676	741
Teachers colleges	721	715	864	705	701	803
Technological schools	2,739	2,344	3,008	1,588	2,234	1,150
Theological schools	956	....	956	930	....	930
Other professional schools	1,798	2,984	1,473	1,604	2,622	1,325
Junior colleges [1]	476	434	721	469	427	711

[1] Includes community colleges and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond highschool; does not include technical institutes and semiprofessional schools, which reported no degree-credit students in 1957.

These figures take on more significance when they are refined by eliminating expenditures for (1) research and (2) extension and public service, two activities having limited relation to the number of resident degree-credit students enrolled. When this is done and the figures are recalculated, the average expenditure per student drops to $920, with decreases of varying magnitude and varying proportionate importance in the various institutional groups. The publicly controlled institutions as a group still expended a little more per student ($931) than did the privately controlled ($906). The publicly controlled "other professional schools" ($2,628) and the publicly controlled technological schools ($2,622) were the highest per student; the junior colleges (public $427; private $711) and the public teachers colleges ($701) were the lowest.

The averages for the "other professional schools" are perhaps the most liable to misinterpretation. This group is heterogeneous, including as it does independently organized schools of such diversified subjects as agriculture, dentistry, fine arts, labor relations, medicine, music, radio, speech, and other fields in which the number of independent schools of a single type is not large enough to warrant special classification or in which the proportion of degree-credit students to total enrollment is low. Furthermore, accounting procedures are not completely conventionalized in some of these institutions. Thus it is not difficult to understand either the high expenditures per student or the possibility that omitting only one or two institutions from this group—or adding only one or two—would bring about a marked change in the average expenditure per student for the group.

It should be clearly understood, of course, that each of these expenditure figures is derived by dividing one single student factor only (total resident degree-credit enrollment as of the fall of 1957) into educational and general expenditures for the entire year. This student factor does not include subcollegiate or noncollegiate students nor those doing summer session work or work under an extension or home-study division, nor does it make allowance for full-time versus part-time students, or graduate versus undergraduate students. The expenditure figures, on the other hand, include expenditures for all these types of students. Moreover, the student figures relate to a count taken at a more or less specific time (fall 1957) rather than to the actual daily or monthly enrollment or the annual total. The introduction of any additional factors, either as substitutes for the one used here or as adjuncts to it, would naturally result in adjustments in both the nationwide and the type averages as well as consequent conclusions as to the comparative expensiveness of the various institutional types.

Likewise, it should be noted that these figures are not unit cost figures in the usual sense of the term; they are more accurately described as "index numbers of expenditures," with more or less chronological significance. They may be used in comparing an institution or group of institutions as of 1957–58 with that same institution or group of institutions as of an earlier or later date. They should not be used as a basis for any but the most general of comparisons among institutions or groups of institutions as of the same year.

Chronological Shifts

When the educational and general expenditures of all institutions of higher education in the Nation are traced back over the years and the entire group of data analyzed according to present day forms and terminology (table 26), certain facts emerge. Perhaps the most obvious of these facts is that of great expansion in the field since 1929–30, the first year for which a nationwide summary of higher education expenditures is available. The total amount of these expenditures in 1957–58 was 9.6 times that in 1929–30; the total amount for what might be called the basic items was 7.4 times its earlier counterpart. Expenditures for the various items increased at different rates. The ratios of 1957–58 to 1929–30 were *administration*, 11.1 to 1; *instruction*, 6.7 to 1; *libraries*, 11.5 to 1; *plant operation and maintenance*, 6.7 to 1; *organized research*, 40.5 to 1; and *extension*, 7.2 to 1. In appraising these figures, one should not forget that in this period the total enrollment in higher education resident degree-credit work increased to about three times its 1929–30 total, and that the per capita income of the Nation in 1957 was almost three times that in 1929. These factors tend to nullify the dollar increase in higher education expenditures, leaving little room for normal expenditures to improve the quality of instruction.

Other conclusions deducible from the percentage analyses included in the table are (1) the tremendous increase in interest in research work, already shown by the increase in actual amount of money involved, but now underscored by the proportionate increase from less than 5 percent of the 1929–30 educational and general total to more than 20 percent of that total for 1957–58; (2) the slow but rather steady increase of emphasis on administration (from 11.4 percent in 1929–30 to 13.2 percent in 1957–58) and on libraries (from 2.5 percent to 3.0 percent in the same period); (3) the concomitant decrease in emphasis on instruction (from nearly 59 percent in 1929–30 to

Table 26.—Educational and general expenditures, by purpose: 1929–30 to 1957–58

Item	1929–30	1939–40	1947–48	1949–50	1951–52	1953–54	1955–56	1957–58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	AMOUNT [1]							
General administration and general expense	$43,030	$63,105	$172,883	$214,477	$235,426	$290,533	$358,380	$478,166
Instruction and departmental research	222,067	281,677	661,437	785,420	827,737	966,769	1,148,510	1,477,350
Libraries	9,654	19,575	44,538	56,484	60,948	73,438	86,133	110,510
Plant operation and maintenance	61,205	69,851	202,908	226,246	241,564	280,047	326,260	408,938
Subtotal	335,956	434,208	1,081,766	1,282,627	1,365,675	1,610,787	1,919,283	2,474,964
Organized research	18,117	28,121	160,823	227,344	320,362	374,922	506,097	733,887
Related activities	----------	27,297	85,527	119,553	148,321	187,962	222,345	238,924
Extension and public services	24,982	35,913	72,458	88,389	99,287	114,680	141,074	178,928
Sales and services expense	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	7,439
Total, educational and general	**379,055**	**525,539**	**1,400,574**	**1,717,913**	**1,933,645**	**2,288,351**	**2,788,799**	**3,634,142**
	PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS [2]							
All Educational and General								
General administration and general expense	11.4	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.7	12.8	13.2
Instruction and departmental research	58.6	53.6	47.2	45.7	42.8	42.3	41.2	40.6
Libraries	2.5	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0
Plant operation and maintenance	16.1	13.3	14.5	13.2	12.5	12.2	11.7	11.3
Subtotal	88.6	82.6	77.2	74.7	70.6	70.4	68.8	68.1
Organized research	4.8	5.4	11.5	13.2	16.6	16.4	18.1	20.2
Related activities	----------	5.2	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.0	6.6
Extension and public services	6.6	6.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9
Sales and services expense	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	.2
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Basic Items Only								
General administration and general expense	12.8	14.5	16.0	16.7	17.2	18.0	18.7	19.3
Instruction and departmental research	66.1	64.9	61.1	61.3	60.6	60.0	59.8	59.7
Libraries	2.9	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Plant operation and maintenance	18.2	16.1	18.8	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.0	16.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

[1] In thousands of dollars. [2] Based on rounded numbers.

less than 41 percent in 1957–58) and on extension and public services (6.6 percent in 1929–30, but less than 5 percent in 1957–58). It will also be noted that conclusions (2) and (3) above are still valid, even when all but the four traditional items of higher education expenditure are eliminated and only those four items considered. Administration, which constituted less than 13 percent of the 1929–30 budget for those items, constituted more than 19 percent of the 1957–58 budget for the same items. In the budget, libraries went up; instruction went down (more than 66 percent in 1929–30, but less than 60 percent in 1957–58); and plant operation and maintenance also went down a little—from 18.2 percent to 16.5 percent.

Auxiliary Enterprises Expenditures

The auxiliary enterprises and activities group of expenditures, reported by 1,742 institutions, totaled $778 million in 1957–58 (table 24). This exceeded the corresponding figure of $644 million for 1955–56 by 21.6 percent. Of the 1957–58 amount, $414 million was utilized at 584 publicly controlled institutions and $364 million at the 1,158 privately controlled institutions which reported this item.

Cafeterias, dining halls, and student residence halls accounted for the expenditure of nearly $437 million (all institutions regardless of control). The other $341 million was utilized for the various activities referred to in the discussion of auxiliary enterprises on page 34 of this publication.

Total expenditures for all auxiliary enterprises constituted 17.1 percent of all current expenditures, using data for the entire United States (continental plus outlying parts). This is somewhat below the corresponding percent of 18.2 for 1955–56.

Institutional Payroll

In general.—A total of slightly more than $2.6 billion was reported as paid out by institutions of higher education as compensation (salaries, wages, fees) for the administrative, professional, and nonacademic staff members in 1957–58 (table 27). This figure amounted to a little more than 1 percent of the approximately $254 billion estimated by the Department of Commerce as total income from salaries and wages over the Nation in 1957.[17]

Data not published here in detail show that the higher education payroll was divided approximately 45.5 percent each for instruction (including nonbudgeted research) and the other functions as a group (administration, libraries, plant operation and maintenance, organized research, etc.), and 9 percent for auxiliary enterprises.

These proportions varied widely from type to type of institution. In the group of publicly controlled institutions, junior colleges apparently devoted nearly 74 percent of their payroll to instruction and less than 4 percent to auxiliary enterprises, suggesting an emphasis on actual classroom instructional activity rather than on student residence or even athletic programs. Universities under public control spent less than 39 percent of their payroll on direct instruction, but devoted more than 25 percent to the other educational and general activities, including specially financed research projects. In the privately controlled group, the highest proportion of payroll expenditures going to direct instructional work was in the semiprofessional schools, a small group of 2-year institutions whose major emphasis is suggested by their designation. In the privately controlled colleges of liberal arts, traditionally centers of teaching rather than of other higher educational activities, the payroll for instruction amounted to a little over 53 percent of the total.

It is likely that control and type of institution are not the only, perhaps not even the most, important factors to be considered. Other possible factors include geographic location, number of students enrolled, and predominant race or sex of student body; and these probably do not exhaust the list.

In relation to current expenditures.—Reports covering more than 91 percent of the total number of institutions in the United States in 1957–58 show that salaries and wages amounted to a little less than 61 percent of the total of all current expenditures involving personal services (table 27). These expenditures included what are known as educational and general, and auxiliary enterprises; student-aid expenditures were not included since they involved no personal service compensation. The calculated average of 60.8

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[17] National Income and Product in Second Quarter. Survey of Current Business, 38:6, August 1958. Washington : U.S. Department of Commerce.

percent for 1957–58 represents a slight decrease from the 61.1 percent for 1955–56, when only about 58 percent of the institutions in the country were included in the calculation. The 1957–58 average serves to obscure the wide variation among the various groups of institutions: from less than 46 percent in the privately controlled teachers colleges to 69 percent in the publicly controlled technological schools.

Data from 1,749, or 90 percent of the 1,940 institutions in the country in 1957–58, show that 83.3 percent of the expenditures for instruction went for salaries, wages, and other personal services. This percent ran higher among publicly controlled institutions (85.2) than among those under private control (80.6), with a total range from less than 54 percent in the private technical institutes (non-degree-granting) to more than 89 percent in the public teachers colleges (degree-granting) and public semiprofessional schools (nondegree). This being the first year for which data of this nature were assembled on a nationwide basis, no comparison with previous years is available.

Personal services in auxiliary enterprises (dormitories, dining halls, athletic programs, university presses, student unions, and the like) involved a much lower percent of their total expenditures than was used in instruction. The 30 percent calculated for 1957–58 served as a central tendency for a range from 12.5 percent in the private technical institutes to more than 43 percent in the 10 publicly controlled institutions listed as "other professional schools," with institutions under public control as a rule reporting higher percentages than those under private control.

Staff Benefits

Staff benefits, also spoken of as employee benefits, fringe benefits, indirect worker compensation, or nonwage payments, have been defined as "those forms of compensation over and above the cash wage which provide security or other advantages to employees."[18] These benefits may take the form of cash or privileges appraisable in terms of cash (for example, paid vacations for the nonteaching staff, sabbatical leave for the teaching staff, parking privileges on institutional property, or faculty housing) or privileges serving to appeal to employees, but not having a definite cash value. One of these latter is a reciprocal arrangement whereby children of faculty members at one institution get the benefit of reduced tuition rates at a sister institution.

Staff benefits have been a characteristic of employment in industry for many years, but they have not as a rule been the subject of serious study by higher education on anything more than a local or sporadic basis until in comparatively recent years. A brief discussion, including a general overview of the subject, issued by the Office of Education in 1958,[19] lists 15 benefits and refers indirectly to several others. Some of these were provided by institutions at no cost to employees, some were merely permitted or encouraged by institutions but financed entirely by employees, and some were financed jointly by the employing institution and its employees.

In 1957–58, the total amount of staff benefits reported to the Office of Education by 1,249 institutions (not quite two-thirds of the 1,940 in the Nation) amounted to more than $110 million (table 28). This was 4.9 percent of the total payroll of these 1,249 institutions and was in effect an increase of pay to that extent. This percent is, of course, an average and conceals the variation among types of institution: from 3.4 percent in the publicly controlled technological schools to 8.9 percent in the theological schools (all under private control). Another analysis of the data on a geographic basis, not reproduced here, shows a wider variation: from less than 2 percent in Alaska and Oklahoma to more than 8 percent in Connecticut and New York.

Data not published here in detail indicate that the 1,249 institutions reporting staff benefits enrolled an average of 1,919 resident degree-credit students, whereas those not reporting such benefits had an average enrollment of 768.

This is the first year for which data on staff benefits in higher education institutions have been collected and analyzed by the Office of Education. Hence, no comparison with previous years is available.

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[18] Wermel, Michael T., *and* Geraldine M. Beideman. Employee Benefit Programs: An Outline (BIRC publication No. 6). Pasadena: California Institute of Technology, May 1957. p. 4.

[19] Bokelman, W. Robert. Higher Education Planning and Management Data, 1957–58 (Circular No. 517). U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Washington: Government Printing Office 1958. p. 54–59.

Table 27.—Institutional payroll in relation to selected current expenditures, by control and type of institution: 1957–58

Type of institution	All institutions by control				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number reporting [1]	Total expenditures	Payroll		Number reporting [1]	Total expenditures	Payroll		Number reporting [1]	Total expenditures	Payroll	
			Amount	Percent of total			Amount	Percent of total			Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Total Educational and General and Auxiliary Enterprises Expenditures							
All institutions, by type	**1,772**	**$4,294,012,762**	**$2,609,339,918**	**60.8**	**614**	**$2,454,902,707**	**$1,604,294,591**	**65.4**	**1,158**	**$1,839,110,055**	**$1,005,045,327**	**54.6**
Universities	140	2,617,691,067	1,637,846,739	62.6	82	1,739,610,397	1,129,057,644	64.9	58	878,080,670	508,789,095	57.9
Liberal arts colleges	690	792,997,434	433,034,479	54.6	78	212,411,226	142,795,865	67.2	612	580,586,208	290,238,614	50.0
Teachers colleges	190	252,507,061	162,906,716	64.5	169	241,851,432	158,019,801	65.3	21	10,655,629	4,886,915	45.9
Technological schools	39	245,094,158	142,761,713	58.2	18	61,707,236	42,556,842	69.0	21	183,386,922	100,204,871	54.6
Theological schools	140	42,879,423	21,164,241	49.4					140	42,879,423	21,164,241	49.4
Other professional schools	117	129,890,555	79,689,159	61.4	13	46,136,531	29,179,124	63.2	104	83,754,024	50,510,035	60.3
Junior colleges [2]	410	184,873,417	114,997,593	62.2	237	137,305,037	92,093,322	67.1	173	47,568,380	22,904,271	48.2
Technical institutes	21	14,790,518	8,603,950	58.2	9	6,742,627	4,542,215	67.4	12	8,047,891	4,061,735	50.5
Semiprofessional schools	25	13,289,129	8,335,328	62.7	8	9,138,221	6,049,778	66.2	17	4,150,908	2,285,550	55.1
					Expenditures for Instruction							
All institutions, by type	**1,749**	**1,430,025,821**	**1,191,811,674**	**83.3**	**613**	**859,827,793**	**732,463,924**	**85.2**	**1,136**	**579,198,028**	**459,347,750**	**86.6**
Universities	139	778,621,088	660,603,914	84.8	82	510,373,062	436,173,779	85.5	57	268,248,026	224,430,135	83.7
Liberal arts colleges	688	301,299,094	244,458,857	81.1	78	100,501,854	89,234,824	88.8	610	200,797,240	155,224,033	77.3
Teachers colleges	187	111,590,800	98,869,067	88.6	166	107,791,455	96,237,994	89.3	21	3,799,345	2,631,073	69.3
Technological schools	39	72,666,306	49,044,315	67.5	18	38,832,571	21,252,681	54.7	21	33,833,735	27,791,634	82.1
Theological schools	135	14,634,611	11,184,377	76.4					135	14,634,611	11,184,377	76.4
Other professional schools	117	44,604,884	36,444,296	81.7	13	17,297,896	14,199,134	82.1	104	27,306,988	22,245,162	81.5
Junior colleges [2]	399	91,249,590	79,661,519	87.3	240	76,606,163	67,963,649	88.7	159	14,643,427	11,697,870	79.9
Technical insitutes	20	8,491,998	5,696,759	67.1	8	3,555,343	3,062,294	86.1	12	4,936,655	2,634,465	53.4
Semiprofessional schools	25	6,867,450	5,848,570	85.2	8	4,869,449	4,339,569	89.1	17	1,998,001	1,509,001	75.5
					Auxiliary Enterprises Expenditures							
All institutions, by type	**1,529**	**762,825,053**	**228,700,055**	**30.0**	**519**	**407,141,735**	**140,498,139**	**34.5**	**1,010**	**355,683,318**	**88,201,916**	**24.8**
Universities	139	395,609,168	137,391,854	34.7	82	270,703,715	101,779,760	37.6	57	124,905,453	35,612,094	28.5
Liberal arts colleges	660	222,581,070	52,357,854	23.5	77	41,768,247	11,297,781	27.0	583	180,812,823	41,060,073	22.7
Teachers colleges	175	58,999,805	16,598,842	28.1	161	56,744,720	16,140,866	28.4	14	2,255,085	457,976	20.3
Technological schools	37	27,976,780	9,424,817	33.7	17	14,891,143	6,252,643	42.0	20	13,085,637	3,172,174	24.2
Theological schools	112	10,960,523	2,610,108	23.8					112	10,960,523	2,610,108	23.8
Other professional schools	72	8,789,987	2,800,576	31.9	10	3,039,523	1,310,580	43.1	62	5,750,464	1,489,996	25.9
Junior colleges [2]	307	35,484,934	7,164,382	20.2	156	17,998,230	3,448,422	19.2	151	17,486,704	3,715,960	21.3
Technical institutes	12	902,803	119,094	13.2	8	749,396	99,985	13.3	4	153,407	19,109	12.5
Semiprofessional schools	15	1,519,983	232,528	15.3	8	1,246,761	168,102	13.5	7	273,222	64,426	23.6

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[1] Does not include (1) privately controlled institutions relying heavily on contributed service, or (2) institutions not reporting payroll for item concerned.

[2] Includes community colleges and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but less than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond high school.

Table 28.—Staff benefits in relation to total payroll expenditures, by control and type of institution: 1957–58

Type of institution	Number of institutions		Total payroll expenditures	Staff benefits	
	In nation	Reporting[1]		Amount	Percent of total payroll[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ALL INSTITUTIONS				
All institutions	**1,940**	**1,249**	**$2,278,098,784**	**$110,669,454**	**4.9**
Universities	141	125	1,518,859,597	65,846,571	4.3
Liberal arts colleges	732	569	366,505,853	23,105,150	6.3
Teachers colleges	199	110	95,650,408	3,799,419	4.0
Technological schools	45	31	123,862,485	6,787,663	5.5
Theological schools	148	95	14,237,472	1,270,073	8.9
Other professional schools	132	73	66,101,926	4,682,253	7.1
Junior colleges	493	226	85,913,811	4,711,598	5.5
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	50	20	6,967,232	466,727	6.7
	PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS				
All institutions	**671**	**375**	**$1,379,191,321**	**$55,492,545**	**4.0**
Universities	82	71	1,058,419,254	39,038,819	3.7
Liberal arts colleges	79	60	110,456,467	6,839,445	6.2
Teachers colleges	170	93	91,358,853	3,506,571	3.8
Technological schools	24	12	24,449,746	831,344	3.4
Other professional schools	14	7	23,445,563	1,415,828	6.0
Junior colleges	285	131	68,779,988	3,677,333	5.3
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	17	1	2,281,450	183,205	8.0
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS				
All institutions	**1,269**	**874**	**$898,907,463**	**$55,176,909**	**6.1**
Universities	59	54	460,440,343	26,807,752	5.8
Liberal arts colleges	653	509	256,049,386	16,265,705	6.4
Teachers colleges	29	17	4,291,555	292,848	6.8
Technological schools	21	19	99,412,739	5,956,319	6.0
Theological schools	148	95	14,237,472	1,270,073	8.9
Other professional schools	118	66	42,656,363	3,266,425	7.7
Junior colleges	208	95	17,133,823	1,034,265	6.0
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	33	19	4,685,782	283,522	6.1

[1] Number of institutions reporting both total payroll expenditures and amount of staff benefits.

[2] Percent staff benefits to total payroll expenditures.

Student-Aid Expenditures

Reports from 375 publicly controlled institutions and 983 under private control show that more than $131 million was paid out for fellowships, scholarships, prizes, and other forms of student aid in 1957–58 (table 24). Universities utilized more than half of the total (almost $71 million) and liberal arts colleges more than one-fourth. The other one-fourth was spent by institutions in the other groups, which also had roughly one-fourth of the resident degree-credit enrollment in the fall of 1957.

Total Current Expenditures

The total of all current expenditures for higher education in the United States (including outlying parts) in 1957–58, as reported by 1,940 institutions, was $4,543,562,514. This is the equivalent of $12,448,116 per day for the fiscal year.

Expenditures for Plant Expansion

More than $1.1 billion was expended on increasing the physical properties at 1,760 of the 1,940 institutions in the Nation (table 29). This amount included the purchase of additional ground for educational or auxiliary purposes (not for investment purposes); also the purchase, construction, or extensive remodeling of buildings; the purchase of new equipment; and other items of this nature. The $1.1 billion is more than 60 percent above the peak figure for this item reported for 1955–56.

Of the grand total for 1957–58, institutions under public control utilized 63.4 percent and those under private control, 36.6 percent. In

Table 29.—Gross additions to plant value, by control and type of institution: 1957–58

	Amount			Percent		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	**$1,121,673,947**	**$710,615,185**	**$411,058,762**	**100.0**	**63.4**	**36.6**
Universities	567,139,744	419,192,474	147,947,270	50.6	37.4	13.2
Liberal arts colleges	278,086,176	89,749,651	188,336,525	24.8	8.0	16.8
Teachers colleges	88,303,160	83,979,111	4,324,049	7.9	7.5	.4
Technological schools	85,668,627	57,212,296	28,456,331	7.6	5.1	2.5
Theological schools	12,814,036	-------	12,814,036	1.1	-------	1.1
Other professional schools	27,980,822	13,818,178	14,162,644	2.5	1.2	1.3
Junior colleges [1]	53,549,247	40,341,683	13,207,564	4.8	3.6	1.2
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	8,132,135	6,321,792	1,810,343	.7	.6	.1

[1] Includes community colleges and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond high school.

1955–56, these percents were: public, 60.7; private, 39.3. Universities in 1957–58 utilized 50.6 percent of the total and liberal arts colleges, 24.8 percent. Lesser amounts were reported by the other groups, ranging down to theological schools (1.1 percent) and the technical and semiprofessional group (0.7 of 1 percent).

Of the $1.1 billion utilized for plant expansion, $171 million, or 15.3 percent, was drawn from current funds (table 30). This latter amount included $117 million for furniture and equipment and $54 million for land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings. These amounts and their relation to the total amounts spent for this activity varied considerably from type to type of institution.

The $171 million expended from current funds amounted to 1.5 percent of the total valuation

Table 30.—Current funds expended for plant additions in relation to gross additions to plant value and to total plant value at end of year, by control and type of institution: 1957–58

Control and type of institution	Total addition to plant	Total plant value end of year	Total current funds expended for plant			Plant additions as a percent of plant value at end of year
			Amount	Percent of—		
				Total plant additions	Plant value end of year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	**$1,121,673,947**	**$11,180,155,883**	**$171,188,818**	**15.3**	[illegible]	**10.0**
Universities	567,139,744	5,706,867,349	104,990,133	18.5	[illegible]	9.9
Liberal arts colleges	278,086,176	2,676,624,482	30,266,948	10.9	[illegible]	10.4
Teachers colleges	88,303,160	941,827,337	10,779,518	12.2	[illegible]	9.4
Technological schools	85,668,627	698,828,648	5,035,070	5.9	0.7	12.3
Theological schools	12,814,036	236,412,825	2,298,506	17.9	1.0	5.4
Other professional schools	27,980,822	216,689,338	6,794,573	24.3	3.1	12.9
Junior colleges [1]	53,549,247	626,532,809	10,115,182	18.9	1.6	8.5
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	8,132,135	76,373,085	908,888	11.2	1.2	10.6
Publicly controlled institutions	**710,615,185**	**6,462,133,024**	**109,627,826**	**15.4**	**1.7**	**11.0**
Universities	419,192,474	3,905,619,002	78,310,930	18.7	2.0	10.7
Liberal arts colleges	89,749,651	641,412,936	8,145,864	9.1	1.3	14.0
Teachers colleges	83,979,111	900,466,277	10,300,283	12.3	1.1	9.3
Technological schools	57,212,296	464,350,179	1,441,374	2.5	0.3	12.3
Other professional schools	13,818,178	73,949,114	2,902,804	21.0	3.9	18.7
Junior colleges [1]	40,341,683	430,627,272	8,076,894	20.0	1.9	9.4
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	6,321,792	45,708,244	449,677	7.1	1.0	13.8
Privately controlled institutions	**411,058,762**	**4,718,022,859**	**61,560,992**	**15.0**	**1.3**	**8.7**
Universities	147,947,270	1,801,248,347	26,679,203	18.0	1.5	8.2
Liberal arts colleges	188,336,525	2,035,211,546	22,121,084	11.7	1.1	9.3
Teachers colleges	4,324,049	41,361,060	479,235	11.1	1.2	10.5
Technological schools	28,456,331	234,478,469	3,593,696	12.6	1.5	12.1
Theological schools	12,814,036	236,412,835	2,298,506	17.9	1.0	5.4
Other professional schools	14,162,644	142,740,224	3,891,769	27.5	2.7	9.9
Junior colleges [1]	13,207,564	195,905,537	2,038,288	15.4	1.0	6.7
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	1,810,343	30,664,841	459,211	25.4	1.5	5.9

[1] Includes community colleges and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but less than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond high school.

placed on the educational plant at the end of the year, which was more than $11.2 billion. In 1955–56, this percent was 1.4; in 1953–54, it was 1.2. Since no data were compiled on this point for earlier years, no conclusions can be drawn as to longtime trends in this respect.

Just 10.5 percent of the higher education plant at the end of the year 1957–58 had been acquired during that year. In 1955–56 the corresponding percent was 7.7; in 1953–54, 7.1. Adding the actual figures on which these percentages are based, and making allowance for construction carried on in the nonreported years (1954–55 and 1956–57), it would be easy to estimate that at least 25 percent and possibly a greater proportion of the educational plant in the inventories at the end of the fiscal year 1957–58 was less than 6 years old.

The total expenditure of more than $1.1 billion for plant expansion in 1957–58 was equivalent to approximately $392 for each of the 2,861,247 resident degree-credit students in the fall of 1957 at the 1,760 institutions reporting this item (table 31). This average was higher among the 605 publicly controlled institutions ($441) than among the 1,155 privately controlled ($329), although in certain types of institutions the average for the latter exceeded that for the former.

Table 31.—Gross additions to plant value per student, by type and control of institution: 1957–58

Control and type of institution	Institutions: Number [1]	Institutions: Resident degree-credit enrollment [1] fall 1957	Plant additions: Total	Plant additions: Per student
1	2	3	4	5
All institutions	**1,760**	**2,861,247**	**$1,121,673,947**	**$392**
Universities	141	1,297,995	567,139,744	437
Liberal arts colleges	696	790,069	278,086,176	352
Teachers colleges	182	259,161	88,303,160	341
Technological schools	45	95,057	85,668,627	901
Theological schools	134	33,134	12,814,036	387
Other professional schools	114	65,382	27,980,822	428
Junior colleges	407	320,449	53,549,247	167
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	41	----------	8,132,135	-------
Publicly controlled institutions	**605**	**1,611,732**	**710,615,185**	**441**
Universities	82	788,919	419,192,474	531
Liberal arts colleges	78	244,949	89,749,651	366
Teachers colleges	158	249,073	83,979,111	337
Technological schools	24	38,432	57,212,296	1,489
Other professional schools	14	15,120	13,818,178	914
Junior colleges	234	275,239	40,341,683	147
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	15	----------	6,321,792	-------
Privately controlled institutions	**1,155**	**1,249,515**	**411,058,762**	**329**
Universities	59	509,076	147,947,270	291
Liberal arts colleges	618	545,120	188,336,525	346
Teachers colleges	24	10,088	4,324,049	429
Technological schools	21	56,625	28,456,331	503
Theological schools	134	33,134	12,814,036	387
Other professional schools	100	50,262	14,162,644	282
Junior colleges	173	45,210	13,207,564	292
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	26	----------	1,810,343	-------

[1] Number and enrollment of institutions reporting plant additions.

Property

Plant and Unexpended Plant Funds

In 1958, the total value of physical property and plant funds as reported by the 1,940 institutions of higher education in the United States (including outlying parts) was a little over $12 billion. Of this sum 92.1 percent was actually invested in land, buildings (including those under construction as well as those in actual use), improvements other than buildings, furniture, and equipment of various types (table 32). The other 7.9 percent included various liquid assets, such as (1) funds available but not yet spent for plant expansion, (2) funds for retirement of indebtedness, and (3) funded reserves for depreciation of auxiliary property, and similar items. No analysis of these funds by purpose is available.

Of the $11.2 billion actually invested in plant in 1958, the publicly controlled institutions held 57.8 percent (a slightly larger percent than in 1956) and the privately controlled 42.2 percent.

The 1958 total represents an increase of $2.3 billion, or 25.6 percent, over the corresponding 1956 total of $8.9 billion. How much of this increase represents an actual increase in facilities and how much is the result of increased building costs may be inferred from the fact that the index of building costs[20] rose 8.4 percent: from 467.5 in July 1955 to 506.6 in July 1957, using 1913 as the base or 100.0 year.

When data on physical properties are compared with data on student enrollment, certain facts develop. The $11.2 billion investment in physical facilities is, of course, a composite of reports covering all the 1,940 higher education institutions in the Nation. These 1,940 institutions had a total of 2,927,914 resident students taking degree-credit work in the fall of 1957 (table 33). This gives an average of a $3,818 investment in plant per student. This average was higher in all publicly

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[20] *Engineering News-Record*, 162:70, Mar. 19, 1959.

Table 32.—Value of physical plant, by control and type of institution: 1958

Type of institution	Amount [1]			Percent		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	**$11,180,155,883**	**$6,462,133,024**	**$4,718,022,859**	**100.0**	**57.8**	**42.2**
Universities	5,706,867,349	3,905,619,002	1,801,248,347	51.0	34.9	16.1
Liberal arts colleges	2,676,624,482	641,412,936	2,035,211,546	23.9	5.7	18.2
Teachers colleges	941,827,337	900,466,277	41,361,060	8.5	8.1	.4
Technological schools	698,828,648	464,350,179	234,478,469	6.3	4.2	2.1
Theological schools	236,412,835		236,412,835	2.1		2.1
Other professional schools	216,689,338	73,949,114	142,740,224	1.9	.7	1.2
Junior colleges	626,532,809	430.627,272	195,905,537	5.6	3.8	1.8
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	76,373,085	45,708,244	30,664,841	.7	.4	.3

[1] Not including unexpended plant funds.

Table 33.—Value of physical plant per student, by control and type of institution: 1958

Institutions by control and type	Institutions		Value of physical plant	
	Number	Enrollment [1]	Total	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
All institutions	**1,940**	**2,927,914**	**$11,180,155,883**	**$3,818**
Universities	141	1,297,995	5,706,867,349	4,397
Liberal arts colleges	732	808,328	2,676,624,482	3,311
Teachers colleges	199	270,063	941,827,337	3,487
Technological schools	45	95,057	698,828,648	7,352
Theological schools	148	36,249	236,412,835	6,522
Other professional schools	132	70,147	216,689,338	3,089
Junior colleges [2]	493	350,075	626,532,809	1,790
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	50	(3)	76,373,085	....
Publicly controlled institutions	**671**	**1,645,468**	**6,462,133,024**	**3,927**
Universities	82	788,919	3,905,619,002	4,951
Liberal arts colleges	79	245,327	641,412,936	2,615
Teachers colleges	170	259,464	900,466,277	3,470
Technological schools	24	38,432	464,350,179	12,082
Other professional schools	14	15,120	73,949,114	4,891
Junior colleges [2]	285	298,206	430,627,272	1,444
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	17	(3)	45,708,244	....
Privately controlled institutions	**1,269**	**1,282,446**	**4,718,022,859**	**3,679**
Universities	59	509,076	1,801,248,347	3,538
Liberal arts colleges	653	563,001	2,035,211,546	3,615
Teachers colleges	29	10,599	41,361,060	3,902
Technological schools	21	56,625	234,478,469	4,141
Theological schools	148	36,249	236,412,835	6,522
Other professional schools	118	55,027	142,740,224	2,594
Junior colleges [2]	208	51,869	195,905,537	3,777
Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools	33	(3)	30,664,841	....
Institutions enrolling resident degree-credit students, by control	**1,890**	**2,927,914**	**11,103,782,798**	**3,792**
Public	654	1,645,468	6,416,424,780	3,899
Private	1,236	1,282,446	4,687,358,018	3,655

[1] Resident degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, first term 1957.

[2] Includes community colleges and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond high school.

[3] No resident degree-credit students reported by these institutions.

controlled institutions ($3,927) than in the privately controlled ($3,674), both the highest (technological schools) and the lowest (junior colleges) being in the publicly controlled group.

Of interest is the fact that plant value was reported by or for all the 1,940 institutions in 1958. When one recalls that many junior colleges and some institutions of other types share their plant with other organizations (public high schools, YMCA's, private hospitals, motherhouses, etc.) it would appear that the problem of allocation of equities in physical facilities in these plant-sharing institutions is well under control.

When the 50 technical institutes and semiprofessional schools are eliminated from the calculations because of having no resident degree-credit enrollments in the fall of 1957, the total plant value is reduced by $76 million and the averages per student are reduced accordingly. The average for all degree-credit institutions comes to $3,792 per student, for publicly controlled institutions to $3,899, and for privately controlled institutions to $3,655. This being the first year for which plant value data on degree-credit institutions only have been compiled, no comparison with previous years is available.

Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, including true endowment funds and funds so functioning, student loan funds, and annuity and living trust funds, totaled more than $4.8 billion in 1958 (table 2). This figure, which represents the entire United States including outlying parts, was 25.3 percent larger than its 1956 counterpart of a little over $3.8 billion.

The 1958 figure included well over $4.6 billion in endowment and funds so functioning, $71 million in student loan funds, and $91 million in annuity and living trust funds.

Endowment is used here to include (1) funds received by an institution with the definite understanding that the principal of the funds received will be kept intact and that only the earnings will be expended (endowment funds) and (2) funds voted into the endowment-fund group by the governing body of the institution concerned, implying if not providing explicitly for the right of that governing body to withdraw these funds and divert them to another purpose if necessary (funds functioning as endowment). Endowment (including funds so functioning) may be restricted (earnings available for only such purposes as are set forth in the agreement whereby the institution accepts the endowment grant), or unrestricted (earnings available for any legitimate purpose of the institution).

Student loan funds are funds the principal of which is loanable to students, presumably to assist them in maintaining themselves while attending school. Under certain circumstances, frequently agreed on between the donor of an individual fund and the recipient institution, such funds may be decreased or entirely abolished by cancelling the indebtedness of the student to the fund, or by using some other legitimate means. For this reason, although these funds are often carried in the endowment and other nonexpendable fund group as a matter of convenience, they are not properly part of this group. These funds are not as a rule loanable to faculty members or other employees of an institution; no data are available on what might be called faculty or employee loan funds.

Annuity and living trust funds are those funds which have come into the custody and under the management of an institution, subject to regular payments,[21] presumably out of the earnings of these funds, by the recipient institution to a beneficiary or beneficiaries. At the death of the beneficiary (last beneficiary if more than one) the principal of the fund, or its residuum if it has been partially expended, accrues to the institution for such use as may have been preagreed by the institution and the donor. Thus it is clear that annuity and living trust funds, like student loan funds, are not in every instance nonexpendable; their inclusion in this general group is more a matter of convenience than of accuracy.

The distinction between an annuity fund and a pension or retirement fund is important and should not be ignored. A pension or retirement fund is one from which an allowance or a payment is made to a retired employee or to a dependent heir of such an employee, in recognition of service to an institution or organization. It may be paid from a current fund, which is subject to depletion and reappropriation; or it may be paid from the earnings of an endowed fund, the principal of which is properly accounted for in the restricted endowment fund group. An annuity or living trust fund, on the other hand, is not based on recognition of service to an institution, but is set up by a philanthropically minded person or group of persons desiring to make what might be thought of as a deferred donation, the real value of which does not accrue to the recipient institution until after the death of the beneficiary or beneficiaries.

Endowment Funds per Student

When enrollment in institutions of higher education is compared with endowment, as in table 34, certain facts concerning relative wealth come to light. In this table the total amount of endowment funds (including funds so functioning, but not including student loan funds or funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements) is used as the dividend and resident degree-credit enrollment, fall of 1957 (without regard to whether this enrollment was for a full or a partial schedule) is used as the divisor. Institutions without endowment funds are not included in the calculation.

There were 1,213 institutions which at the end of the fiscal year 1958 had some endowment. The total resident degree-credit enrollment of these institutions was 2,258,314, and their total endowment was $4.6 billion, or $2,058 per student. This average was naturally much higher among the privately controlled institutions ($3,146) than among the publicly controlled ($828).

Another fact shown in table 34 is that in the fall of 1957 there were 669,600 degree-credit students (not quite 23 percent of the total of 2,927,914) in institutions with no endowment funds. These students were enrolled in 727 institutions, of which 465 were under public control and 262 under private control.[22] The 262 privately controlled insti-

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[21] If these payments are fixed as to amount, the principal of the fund is known as an annuity fund; if they are variable and dependent on the earnings of the fund, the principal is properly spoken of as a living trust fund.

[22] The number of unendowed institutions in 1956 was 764: 470 public and 294 private.

Table 34.—Endowment funds per student, in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1958, 1956, and 1954

Institutions by control and type	1958						1956 Endowment per student[3]	1954 Endowment per student[3]
	Unendowed institutions		Endowed institutions					
					Endowment funds[2]			
	Number	Enrollment[1]	Number	Enrollment[1]	Total	Per student[3, 4]		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**727**	**669,680**	**1,213**	**2,258,314**	**$4,647,827,877**	**$2,058**	**$1,854**	**$1,921**
Universities	1	6,213	140	1,291,782	2,777,503,188	2,150	1,869	1,923
Liberal arts colleges	118	168,815	614	639,513	1,139,312,368	1,782	1,765	1,867
Teachers colleges	142	165,319	57	104,744	14,803,395	141	148	270
Technological schools	14	13,899	31	81,158	351,071,458	4,326	4,215	3,072
Theological schools	40	8,213	108	28,036	135,706,334	4,840	4,313	4,016
Other professional schools	59	22,066	73	48,081	182,563,736	3,797	1,488	1,717
Junior colleges	336	285,075	157	65,000	39,735,959	611	[5] 827	[5] 1,011
Technical institutes	9	0	16	----------	6,078,939	----------	(5)	(5)
Semiprofessional schools	8	0	17	----------	1,052,500	----------	(5)	(5)
Publicly controlled institutions	**465**	**585,417**	**206**	**1,060,051**	**877,797,921**	**828**	**802**	**815**
Universities	1	6,213	81	782,706	811,631,200	1,037	991	970
Liberal arts colleges	44	132,010	35	113,317	14,466,505	128	146	414
Teachers colleges	128	161,420	42	98,044	4,119,410	42	44	111
Technological schools	13	13,883	11	24,549	5,810,308	237	288	[illegible]
Other professional schools	5	2,328	9	12,792	32,529,476	2,543	759	516
Junior colleges	257	269,563	28	28,643	9,241,022	323	[5] 535	[5] 335
Technical institutes	9	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	(5)	(5)
Semiprofessional schools	8	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	(5)	(5)
Privately controlled institutions	**262**	**84,183**	**1,007**	**1,198,263**	**3,770,029,956**	**3,146**	**2,733**	**2,797**
Universities	0	----------	59	509,076	1,965,871,988	3,862	3,120	3,148
Liberal arts colleges	74	36,805	579	526,196	1,124,845,863	2,138	2,107	2,149
Teachers colleges	14	3,899	15	6,700	10,683,985	1,595	2,021	2,044
Technological schools	1	16	20	56,609	345,261,150	6,099	5,582	5,036
Theological schools	40	8,213	108	28,036	135,706,334	4,840	4,313	4,016
Other professional schools	54	19,738	64	35,289	150,034,260	4,252	1,647	2,354
Junior colleges	79	15,512	129	36,357	30,494,937	839	[5] 941	[5] 1,321
Technical institutes	0	----------	16	----------	6,078,939	----------	(5)	(5)
Semiprofessional schools	0	----------	17	----------	1,052,500	----------	(5)	(5)

[1] Resident degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, November 1953 and 1955, fall 1957.

[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[3] Endowed institutions only.

[4] Averages for institutions with resident degree-credit enrollments (omitting technical institutes and semiprofessional schools): All institutions, $2,055; privately controlled institutions, $3,140; publicly controlled institutions, same as in body of table.

[5] Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools tabulated with junior colleges 1956 and 1954.

tutions included 74 colleges of liberal arts which enrolled just under 37,000 students, an average of not quite 500 per institution.

In general, the endowed institutions enrolled more students per institution in the fall of 1957 than did the institutions without endowment. The average enrollment for all endowed institutions at that time was 1,862; for all unendowed institutions, 921. This variation persisted through almost all types of institutions, although not to the same degree. For example, endowed teachers colleges showed an average enrollment of 1,838 (only a little more than the 1,862 for all institutions combined), but the unendowed teachers colleges had an average enrollment of 1,165. In the junior college group, unendowed schools were as a rule considerably larger than those with some endowment.

In appraising these data, one should bear in mind that some institutions carried in the endowed group had very limited endowment funds. Ten, with a total enrollment of 11,452, had less than $1,000 per school (not per student). There were 46 other institutions which had less than $10,000 each.

Endowment per student (all institutions as a group) declined from $1,921 in 1954 to $1,854 in 1956, but increased to $2,058 in 1958. This last figure (see footnote 4 on table 34) is reduced to $2,055 when technical institutes and semiprofessional schools are omitted and only those institutions counted which had resident degree-credit enrollments. Data are not available with which to make corresponding adjustments in the 1954 and 1956 figures; nor are any available with which to correct for varying proportions of part-time students by type of institution.

Student Loan Funds

A total of 1,118 institutions reported on the operation of student loan funds in 1957–58 (table 35). That these institutions were as a rule the larger ones over the country is suggested by the fact that although they numbered less than 58 percent of the total of the 1,940 institutions, their enrollment was nearly 82 percent of the nationwide total of 2,927,914.

The 1,118 institutions reported a total of $71 million in their loan funds at the end of the year. This was equivalent to $29.80 per resident degree-credit student enrolled in the fall of 1957, without regard to whether he was on a full-time or only a part-time schedule. The total represents an increase of 21.8 percent over the total of not quite $58.5 million reported by 1,026 institutions for 1955–56; the average also increased from $24.77 in 1956 to $29.80 in 1958, this latter figure being

Table 35.—Student loan funds, by type and control of institution: 1957–58

Item	Total (all types)	Type of institution							
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges	Technical institutes and semi-professional schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ALL INSTITUTIONS								
Number reporting student loan funds	1,118	136	508	134	30	81	53	158	18
Resident degree-credit enrollment, fall 1957	2,390,469	1,267,872	623,019	215,717	79,348	23,008	38,226	143,339	----------
Statement of Principal									
Private gifts and grants added to principal	$3,248,987	$1,976,504	$834,633	$53,658	$107,129	$122,529	$55,196	$88,896	$10,442
Total additions to principal	7,780,179	5,025,726	1,529,741	261,097	531,391	163,401	131,203	123,636	13,984
Principal at end of year:									
Total	71,237,319	43,056,343	16,113,251	2,094,237	5,331,810	1,372,812	1,413,930	1,708,626	146,310
Per resident degree-credit student	[1] $29.80	$33.96	$25.86	$9.71	$67.20	$59.67	$36.99	$11.92	----------
Operation Statement									
Loans granted during year	$34,283,502	$26,179,090	$4,620,888	$1,041,183	$1,359,261	$290,228	$398,169	$333,496	$61,187
Loans repaid during year	28,479,254	22,507,331	3,505,505	854,992	784,152	252,528	296,732	234,844	43,170
Loans outstanding, end of year	35,389,690	23,096,237	6,831,241	841,049	3,123,798	394,799	630,958	414,715	56,893
Unloaned funds, end of year	36,164,490	20,031,571	9,454,246	1,277,819	2,211,762	987,652	798,603	1,305,016	97,821
	PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
Number reporting student loan funds	376	81	61	123	11	----------	10	76	14
Resident degree-credit enrollment, fall 1957	1,343,355	786,097	196,842	210,219	24,549	----------	9,207	115,841	----------
Statement of Principal									
Private gifts and grants added to principal	$1,195,754	$984,129	$73,354	$53,053	$10,794	----------	$13,662	$50,320	$10,442
Total additions to principal	3,001,660	2,462,225	133,995	255,379	22,028	----------	57,342	58,873	11,818
Principal at end of year:									
Total	28,305,562	23,502,637	1,371,087	1,905,467	480,357	----------	488,694	508,393	48,927
Per resident degree-credit student	[1] $21.07	$29.90	$6.97	$9.06	$19.57	----------	$53.08	$4.38	----------
Operation Statement									
Loans granted during year	11,509,007	9,128,782	668,549	1,001,913	331,701	----------	167,242	165,430	45,390
Loans repaid during year	8,871,807	6,863,864	608,852	831,116	286,933	----------	111,933	140,351	28,758
Loans outstanding, end of year	12,206,742	10,279,539	511,213	766,593	223,006	----------	301,104	99,767	25,520
Unloaned funds, end of year	16,218,334	13,292,112	870,023	1,163,246	261,101	----------	187,590	412,451	31,811
	PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
Number reporting student loan funds	742	55	447	11	19	81	43	82	4
Resident degree-credit enrollment, fall 1957	1,047,114	481,115	426,177	5,498	54,799	23,008	29,019	27,498	----------
Statement of Principal									
Private gifts and grants added to principal	$2,053,233	$992,375	$761,279	$605	$96,335	$122,529	$41,534	$38,576	----------
Total additions to principal	4,778,519	2,563,501	1,395,746	5,718	509,363	163,401	73,861	64,763	2,166
Principal at end of year:									
Total	42,931,757	19,553,706	14,742,164	188,770	4,851,453	1,372,812	925,236	1,200,233	97,383
Per resident degree-credit student	[1] $41.00	$40.64	$34.59	$34.33	$88.53	$59.67	$31.88	$43.65	----------
Operation Statement									
Loans granted during year	22,774,495	17,050,308	3,952,339	39,270	1,027,560	290,228	230,927	168,066	15,797
Loans repaid during year	19,607,447	15,643,467	2,896,653	23,876	497,219	252,528	184,799	94,493	14,412
Loans outstanding, end of year	23,182,948	12,816,698	6,320,028	74,456	2,900,792	394,799	329,854	314,948	31,373
Unloaned funds, end of year	19,946,156	6,739,459	8,584,223	114,573	1,950,661	987,652	611,013	892.565	66,010

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[1] Averages omitting technical institutes and semiprofessional schools for all institutions, $29.74; publicly controlled institutions, $21.03; privately controlled institutions, $40.91.

only slightly larger than the $29.56 reported for 1954.

As might be expected, the bulk of these loan funds was to be found in institutions under private control. These institutions reported nearly $43 million, approximately 60 percent, of the $71 million of funds, although they enrolled fewer than 44 percent of the students in schools reporting funds of this character.

Total additions to student loan funds during the year under review amounted to nearly $8 million, of which 39 percent was reported by institutions under public control and 61 percent by those under private or denominational control. Of the exact figure of $7,780,179 for all institutions, $3,248,987 (41.8 percent) came in the form of private gifts and grants. Net gains on investments, interest or net earnings added to principal of the fund, interfund transfers, and similar items accounted for the remaining 58.2 percent.

The fact that, of the $71 million principal, approximately $36 million was not out on loan at the end of the year may be attributed to at least two factors: (1) In many cases, loan funds at individual institutions are so restricted as to characteristics of prospective borrowers or as to conditions of repayment that activity of these funds is seriously limited. (2) Many funds operate on a short-term basis, the loan to be repaid before the end of the term or semester in which it is borrowed.

In spite of these and other possible restrictions, the data on operations of funds in table 35 show that more than $34 million was borrowed and more than $28 million repaid during the year, also that well over $35 million was still outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

These data relate exclusively to funds passing through the hands of higher education finance officers. Funds administered by denominational boards, parent-teacher associations, fraternal orders, or other persons or groups are not included here unless they utilize the services of the institutions whose students they aid.

Table I.—Current income of institutions of higher

A. ALL

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current income (columns 3 and 17–21)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–16)	Student fees[1]	Federal Government, for—				State governments[3]	Local governments	Endowment earnings
				Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	Land-grant institutions[2]	Research[2]	Other purposes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**4,675,513**	**3,762,532**	**939,111**	**5,056**	**83,937**	**534,389**	**89,049**	**1,156,537**	**129,389**	**181,638**
Contiguous States	**4,641,387**	**3,732,512**	**934,203**	**5,024**	**80,826**	**532,870**	**88,328**	**1,138,454**	**129,324**	**181,585**
North Atlantic	**1,359,851**	**1,118,783**	**398,668**	**2,168**	**11,469**	**184,967**	**11,019**	**170,984**	**32,142**	**95,520**
Connecticut	68,689	53,434	16,352	46	550	3,392	27	11,711	261	11,987
Delaware	7,652	6,406	1,534	2	465	200	45	3,188	----------	177
District of Columbia	52,954	45,572	17,250	45	----------	7,245	4,272	----------	1,838	896
Maine	17,287	12,181	4,935	11	821	3	63	3,596	62	1,042
Maryland	92,866	80,847	13,507	16	1,037	28,010	464	20,722	577	3,118
Massachusetts	265,245	218,501	69,583	377	927	77,713	2,078	11,114	293	22,600
New Hampshire	21,060	15,098	6,056	18	530	619	207	3,301	130	1,452
New Jersey	89,196	73,694	26,019	132	891	12,289	320	17,678	620	5,943
New York	451,819	381,772	145,051	1,004	2,375	37,338	1,612	53,809	28,091	34,950
Pennsylvania	252,766	202,767	85,217	472	2,845	16,279	1,666	39,203	152	11,608
Rhode Island	23,918	17,204	7,462	29	451	1,639	67	3,675	----------	1,360
Vermont	16,400	11,307	5,704	15	576	240	198	2,986	118	387
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,360,995**	**1,066,[illegible]**	**264,167**	**1,195**	**23,225**	**117,743**	**6,074**	**389,435**	**22,869**	**35,695**
Illinois	299,500	256,977	52,869	138	2,507	62,828	1,875	73,297	2,603	12,776
Indiana	135,050	95,644	27,400	81	2,236	3,908	556	37,857	634	2,003
Iowa	91,277	69,416	16,173	52	2,307	6,390	400	29,805	334	1,289
Kansas	60,701	48,559	9,238	100	1,627	2,296	197	21,559	2,916	940
Michigan	231,864	176,023	37,682	111	2,456	20,008	110	81,984	6,380	2,616
Minnesota	103,056	76,432	16,643	44	2,051	5,456	1,389	32,606	848	1,645
Missouri	91,953	74,177	23,666	403	2,541	4,978	128	20,241	1,387	3,685
Nebraska	37,077	29,967	7,095	47	1,399	1,134	200	12,816	1,338	541
North Dakota	16,830	13,263	1,768	7	1,015	191	19	8,926	139	238
Ohio	186,985	139,000	50,287	122	1,903	5,608	805	34,703	5,666	8,572
South Dakota	17,792	14,433	3,335	8	1,027	33	37	7,959	6	383
Wisconsin	88,911	72,575	18,012	81	2,157	4,912	360	27,681	617	1,007
Southeast	**710,264**	**546,386**	**127,121**	**577**	**28,787**	**24,071**	**3,731**	**217,802**	**7,434**	**27,189**
Alabama	53,784	42,332	9,199	58	2,682	1,113	330	15,847	574	1,249
Arkansas	33,174	25,705	4,185	27	2,227	936	337	14,281	2	527
Florida	71,385	56,732	16,345	159	1,147	4,042	262	29,313	489	533
Georgia	73,195	59,045	13,453	33	2,936	3,825	229	15,510	1,530	4,247
Kentucky	46,111	34,446	8,637	31	2,713	720	109	11,191	1,309	2,108
Louisiana	72,115	56,517	7,905	29	1,921	2,502	48	34,522	272	2,761
Mississippi	35,602	25,139	5,678	24	2,832	581	164	10,127	2,498	391
North Carolina	107,297	78,911	20,487	81	3,682	4,632	1,221	23,889	308	6,922
South Carolina	37,959	25,713	6,208	36	2,023	276	107	12,368	200	691
Tennessee	69,582	55,897	14,290	42	2,735	2,694	557	15,394	233	4,127
Virginia	80,937	63,122	17,456	33	2,280	2,555	247	19,484	20	3,349
West Virginia	29,121	22,827	3,279	24	1,608	194	120	15,875	----------	284
West and Southwest	**1,128,113**	**938,875**	**144,246**	**1,084**	**17,346**	**206,088**	**5,505**	**360,234**	**66,879**	**23,182**
Arizona	25,010	18,614	4,223	58	735	1,179	64	9,800	717	160
California	556,891	501,400	54,018	464	2,272	180,307	1,308	149,465	54,871	11,044
Colorado	58,872	43,298	11,301	156	1,072	2,583	305	15,287	1,063	425
Idaho	14,171	11,232	1,420	12	806	55	150	6,609	542	483
Montana	18,018	13,967	1,765	8	845	411	10	9,792	36	156
Nevada	4,587	4,074	538	3	500	173	(5)	2,633	----------	5
New Mexico	22,176	17,332	2,590	6	836	2,846	154	8,471	493	365
Oklahoma	57,785	40,361	9,239	38	1,978	369	951	22,005	75	331
Oregon	51,449	40,196	8,474	27	1,158	2,019	397	22,813	471	539
Texas	198,593	152,169	34,178	236	4,323	7,385	1,220	62,032	7,322	8,372
Utah	35,190	27,865	5,334	12	752	3,227	289	10,382	111	121
Washington	76,051	60,619	10,177	58	1,406	5,345	385	36,332	734	960
Wyoming	9,319	7,748	989	7	661	188	271	4,612	444	219
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	82,164	62,001	----------	----------	----------	1	62,001	----------	----------	----------
Outlying Parts	**34,126**	**30,920**	**4,908**	**32**	**3,111**	**1,519**	**721**	**18,083**	**65**	**53**
Alaska	4,111	3,684	163	(4)	379	642	435	1,658	63	24
Canal Zone	112	112	28	----------	----------	----------	85	----------	----------	----------
Guam	148	148	50	----------	----------	----------	----------	97	----------	----------
Hawaii	8,383	7,260	1,676	7	591	246	197	4,128	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	21,371	18,815	2,992	25	2,140	631	4	12,200	2	29

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[1] Student fees paid by Public Law 550 veterans are included under student fees and not under veterans' tuition and fees.

[2] Income received for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under land-grant (regular appropriations) and not under research.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State governments and regional compacts.

[4] Excludes transfers from other income accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

[5] Less than $500.

education, by purpose, source, and State: 1957–58

INSTITUTIONS

not necessarily add to total, because of rounding.]

Educational and general—Continued					Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid income		Region and State
Private gifts and grants		Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments	Other sources	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	From public sources	From other sources	
Designated for research	Other private gifts and grants									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
77,178	**247,792**	**199,303**	**47,448**	**71,705**	**305,752**	**186,949**	**348,838**	**20,036**	**51,406**	**Aggregate United States.**
77,133	**247,293**	**198,955**	**47,302**	**71,214**	**304,637**	**186,646**	**347,534**	**18,903**	**51,155**	**Contiguous States.**
31,129	**88,366**	**63,966**	**5,042**	**23,344**	**90,129**	**54,843**	**70,929**	**3,405**	**21,762**	**North Atlantic.**
2,073	4,648	617	62	1,710	6,703	2,923	3,280	24	2,324	Connecticut.
	80	159	2	555	572	232	357		84	Delaware.
1,106	2,523	9,721	85	590	2,535	1,949	2,050	329	519	District of Columbia.
110	934	246	168	189	2,619	1,092	938	42	417	Maine.
3,768	2,980	5,267	12	1,368	4,697	2,005	4,147	136	1,034	Maryland.
9,224	17,672	725	1,259	4,935	17,018	12,874	10,670	377	5,804	Massachusetts.
97	1,562	393	129	604	2,115	1,343	2,006		498	New Hampshire.
1,868	6,495	288	9	1,142	5,288	2,853	5,035	164	2,162	New Jersey.
7,999	33,313	26,695	986	8,549	23,497	14,700	25,165	2,114	4,572	New York.
4,459	16,160	19,392	2,144	3,171	20,318	11,510	14,407	113	3,652	Pennsylvania.
375	1,544	179	126	298	2,512	2,045	1,744	25	389	Rhode Island.
49	455	284	62	232	2,255	1,319	1,130	81	308	Vermont.
25,798	**80,977**	**48,756**	**25,176**	**25,357**	**88,700**	**66,847**	**124,972**	**1,328**	**12,682**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
4,387	21,857	3,045	13,342	5,454	10,223	11,401	17,530	541	2,827	Illinois.
2,609	6,453	5,966	3,818	2,122	17,971	5,823	13,738	386	1,488	Indiana.
1,154	4,287	5,594	311	1,321	8,107	4,885	8,023	129	717	Iowa.
120	4,352	3,767	1,257	189	2,780	2,610	6,065	3	684	Kasnas.
5,403	10,639	5,086	1,069	2,478	11,886	15,251	27,664	96	944	Michigan.
2,227	5,929	4,128	1,109	2,357	6,415	4,680	14,262	14	1,252	Minnesota.
631	7,599	4,821	1,043	3,056	6,316	3,979	6,499	89	894	Missouri.
488	2,025	852	1,368	665	2,035	1,986	2,798	3	289	Nebraska.
88	155	440	51	226	1,238	786	1,426	16	100	North Dakota.
4,261	11,991	8,127	1,199	5,759	14,535	11,267	19,877	10	2,297	Ohio.
	682	603	210	150	1,219	496	1,493	10	141	South Dakota.
4,431	5,009	6,328	398	1,582	5,976	3,681	5,598	31	1,050	Wisconsin.
8,589	**36,507**	**47,956**	**6,705**	**9,919**	**62,131**	**30,375**	**62,993**	**1,533**	**6,846**	**Southeast.**
262	3,075	5,013	822	2,108	4,330	2,545	4,518	16	42	Alabama.
328	1,266	511	720	359	2,922	1,094	3,219	2	232	Arkansas.
577	2,040	955	262	607	3,526	3,395	6,294	762	677	Florida.
1,011	2,905	10,692	1,151	1,524	6,039	3,434	3,807	30	840	Georgia.
253	3,884	1,355	1,606	530	3,473	2,074	5,839	2	277	Kentucky.
1,263	2,925	590	566	1,212	6,013	2,744	6,136	348	357	Louisiana.
124	1,364	1,168	40	148	4,556	1,221	4,486	64	136	Mississippi.
2,431	5,858	7,872	241	1,288	9,572	4,250	12,717	157	1,691	North Carolina.
220	2,197	514	567	306	5,996	1,377	4,682	8	183	South Carolina.
1,243	5,732	8,201	31	616	5,281	2,996	4,683	79	646	Tennessee.
784	4,373	10,872	509	1,159	8,203	3,699	4,274	65	1,575	Virginia.
92	888	212	189	62	2,219	1,546	2,338	1	190	West Virginia.
11,617	**41,442**	**38,277**	**10,380**	**12,595**	**57,239**	**33,761**	**86,977**	**1,396**	**9,865**	**West and Southwest.**
438	433	215	372	218	1,189	1,361	3,535		312	Arizona.
3,064	15,444	21,007	944	7,191	16,786	8,096	25,460	948	4,201	California.
1,529	2,118	6,708	260	490	4,029	4,686	5,809	126	923	Colorado.
77	606	45	392	36	940	426	1,437	28	107	Idaho.
113	286	17	509	18	1,218	1,596	1,172	7	58	Montana.
26	42	1	134	19	168	66	130		149	Nevada.
155	345	654	236	178	1,834	795	2,057	65	93	New Mexico.
40	1,654	1,644	1,734	301	5,645	2,178	9,298	30	274	Oklahoma.
732	1,694	1,022	584	265	3,735	1,759	4,918	16	826	Oregon.
2,849	11,997	5,937	3,566	2,753	15,547	8,357	20,544	67	1,910	Texas.
1,033	5,289	386	286	643	1,472	1,323	4,324	11	194	Utah.
1,486	1,502	520	1,270	442	4,476	2,872	7,268	96	719	Washington.
74	32	119	92	40	203	245	1,024	(5)	100	Wyoming.
					6,438	820	1,663	11,241		U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.
45	**499**	**347**	**145**	**491**	**1,115**	**303**	**1,304**	**1,133**	**251**	**Outlying Parts.**
	34	7	105	174	296		91		40	Alaska.
										Canal Zone.
	1									Guam.
20	133	162	22	78	362	90	507	34	130	Hawaii.
25	332	178	17	239	456	213	706	1,099	82	Puerto Rico

Table I.—Current income of institutions of highe

B. Publicly

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current income (columns 3 and 17–21)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–16)	Student fees [1]	Federal Government, for—				State governments [4]	Local governments	Endowment earnings
				Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	Land-grant institutions [2]	Research [3]	Other purposes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**2,656,401**	**2,174,074**	**274,181**	**1,336**	**82,295**	**232,775**	**76,114**	**1,128,895**	**125,843**	**15,881**
Contiguous States	**2,624,674**	**2,145,903**	**270,686**	**1,317**	**79,184**	**231,256**	**75,399**	**1,110,811**	**125,780**	**15,857**
North Atlantic	**324,852**	**269,885**	**46,681**	**142**	**9,827**	**10,759**	**1,348**	**145,472**	**29,540**	**2,179**
Connecticut	19,012	15,002	1,216	8	550	331	15	11,685	261	6
Delaware	6,894	5,809	984	1	465	200	45	3,188	------	172
District of Columbia	1,396	1,378	266	------	------	------	11	------	1,093	------
Maine	9,695	7,358	1,907	7	821	3	61	3,596	52	37
Maryland	40,016	35,217	4,629	7	1,037	2,281	411	20,170	551	186
Massachusetts	18,385	15,005	2,006	8	910	279	155	10,930	270	23
New Hampshire	8,404	6,664	1,691	14	530	223	55	3,301	130	84
New Jersey	36,889	30,463	7,333	26	891	1,173	39	17,678	560	393
New York	109,112	93,878	15,660	28	750	1,514	318	43,808	26,475	1,108
Pennsylvania	60,749	47,005	10,336	31	2,845	4,448	42	24,655	30	26
Rhode Island	6,809	5,579	833	6	451	67	4	3,589	------	2
Vermont	7,491	6,526	1,817	5	576	240	193	2,872	118	142
Great Lakes and Plains	**875,765**	**697,394**	**98,676**	**412**	**23,225**	**53,418**	**4,798**	**389,371**	**22,835**	**5,624**
Illinois	117,728	103,572	7,968	29	2,507	7,063	1,731	73,296	2,602	136
Indiana	87,773	66,562	8,856	21	2,236	2,911	293	37,853	614	176
Iowa	66,763	52,574	5,656	22	2,307	6,325	290	29,804	334	69
Kansas	51,375	42,164	6,373	91	1,627	2,296	187	21,557	2,916	504
Michigan	202,238	154,417	24,838	79	2,456	19,961	52	81,982	6,380	1,670
Minnesota	78,414	61,113	7,605	26	2,051	5,392	1,372	32,587	848	567
Missouri	38,387	31,879	3,980	34	2,541	1,068	81	20,218	1,387	73
Nebraska	28,119	23,684	3,814	26	1,399	1,043	76	12,807	1,325	48
North Dakota	16,185	12,909	1,563	7	1,015	191	19	8,926	139	202
Ohio	110,851	81,628	17,635	45	1,903	2,846	563	34,703	5,666	1,837
South Dakota	14,753	12,188	1,985	7	1,027	33	36	7,959	6	209
Wisconsin	63,179	54,703	8,402	23	2,157	4,289	100	27,680	617	133
Southeast	**477,786**	**380,352**	**53,719**	**262**	**28,787**	**14,582**	**2,573**	**216,689**	**7,066**	**2,146**
Alabama	42,111	34,670	5,520	30	2,682	1,060	296	15,445	574	230
Arkansas	28,180	22,578	2,780	22	2,227	936	330	14,281	2	94
Florida	46,785	38,623	3,115	9	1,147	2,325	243	29,313	379	42
Georgia	44,426	35,909	7,206	26	2,936	1,705	206	15,340	1,530	82
Kentucky	29,648	24,781	4,968	24	2,713	703	89	11,183	1,309	243
Louisiana	52,934	41,361	1,584	8	1,921	1,011	43	34,455	272	15
Mississippi	30,748	21,976	4,133	20	2,832	581	147	10,127	2,433	86
North Carolina	61,698	45,967	8,290	47	3,682	2,105	672	23,876	308	289
South Carolina	25,490	18,049	1,446	25	2,023	276	103	12,368	18	15
Tennessee	33,279	29,057	4,875	14	2,735	1,149	90	14,945	221	18
Virginia	58,088	47,782	8,683	21	2,280	2,536	236	19,484	20	1,029
West Virginia	24,399	19,600	1,120	16	1,608	194	117	15,874	------	4
West and Southwest	**864,107**	**736,271**	**69,610**	**501**	**17,346**	**152,496**	**4,678**	**359,279**	**66,339**	**5,908**
Arizona	24,185	18,067	3,883	55	735	1,179	62	9,800	717	160
California	405,162	375,242	18,386	165	2,272	130,163	769	148,694	54,444	1,955
Colorado	46,591	34,032	6,483	70	1,072	1,008	208	15,287	1,063	39
Idaho	12,221	9,889	712	10	806	55	150	6,609	542	414
Montana	16,921	13,250	1,253	5	845	411	8	9,791	36	122
Nevada	4,587	4,074	538	3	500	173	(5)	2,633	------	5
New Mexico	21,421	16,716	2,213	4	836	2,846	151	8,471	493	365
Oklahoma	49,733	34,640	5,270	16	1,978	369	929	22,003	75	------
Oregon	42,288	33,878	4,393	11	1,158	1,933	382	22,805	471	74
Texas	143,871	114,810	17,335	119	4,323	5,755	1,101	61,860	7,209	1,867
Utah	24,554	20,975	3,546	7	752	3,082	275	10,382	111	73
Washington	63,255	52,951	4,609	30	1,406	5,334	371	36,331	734	612
Wyoming	9,319	7,748	989	7	661	188	271	4,612	444	219
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	82,164	62,001	------	------	------	1	62,001	------	------	------
Outlying Parts	**31,727**	**28,171**	**3,495**	**19**	**3,111**	**1,519**	**715**	**18,083**	**63**	**24**
Alaska	4,111	3,684	163	(5)	379	642	435	1,658	63	24
Canal Zone	112	112	28	------	------	------	85	------	------	------
Guam	148	148	50	------	------	------	------	97	------	------
Hawaii	8,120	7,007	1,507	6	591	246	196	4,128	------	------
Puerto Rico	19,236	17,219	1,748	13	2,140	631	------	12,200	------	------

[1] Student fees paid by Public Law 550 veterans are included under student fees and not under veterans' tuition and fees.

[2] Income received for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under land-grant (regular appropriations) and not under research.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State governments and regional compacts.

[4] Excludes transfers from other income accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

[5] Less than $500.

education, by purpose, source, and State: 1957–58—Continued

Controlled Institutions

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Educational and general—Continued					Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid income		Region and State
Private gifts and grants		Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments	Other sources	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	From public sources	From other sources [4]	
Designated for research	Other private gifts and grants									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
35,637	**33,737**	**108,400**	**30,864**	**28,716**	**140,119**	**92,865**	**216,005**	**17,255**	**16,082**	**Aggregate United States.**
34,992	**33,609**	**108,054**	**30,725**	**28,232**	**139,201**	**92,634**	**214,955**	**16,133**	**15,848**	**Contiguous States.**
4,679	**3,327**	**9,982**	**2,032**	**1,917**	**21,862**	**10,478**	**19,097**	**1,236**	**2,294**	**North Atlantic.**
122	106	614	59	29	1,462	819	1,475	16	236	Connecticut.
----	38	159	2	555	497	198	319	----	70	Delaware.
----	1	(5)	----	6	----	----	16	----	1	District of Columbia.
105	274	211	168	116	1,140	515	531	42	109	Maine.
568	27	5,218	----	131	2,129	547	1,902	1	221	Maryland.
----	267	48	20	87	955	1,086	1,194	31	115	Massachusetts.
12	89	347	129	59	621	512	516	----	91	New Hampshire.
866	1,143	267	(5)	96	2,039	1,202	2,369	149	666	New Jersey.
826	1,021	1,813	235	320	5,614	1,832	6,395	962	430	New York.
1,960	98	888	1,248	397	6,690	3,333	3,516	----	206	Pennsylvania.
180	133	170	122	20	500	206	498	----	27	Rhode Island.
41	129	245	50	100	216	228	366	35	121	Vermont.
17,399	**14,128**	**40,917**	**12,768**	**13,823**	**41,612**	**42,495**	**87,869**	**1,145**	**5,249**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
2,157	2,216	1,630	1,841	396	1,276	5,457	6,231	541	651	Illinois.
2,554	571	5,596	3,807	1,076	9,941	2,542	7,793	378	557	Indiana.
1,081	514	4,815	284	1,072	4,261	2,931	6,521	114	361	Iowa.
117	1,401	3,747	1,250	98	1,233	1,972	5,484	----	522	Kansas.
5,359	3,724	4,854	1,063	2,000	8,692	13,878	24,465	92	694	Michigan.
2,157	1,555	3,947	977	2,029	2,244	2,553	11,551	----	953	Minnesota.
----	287	1,163	753	294	1,795	1,601	2,880	----	232	Missouri.
446	54	677	1,337	631	645	1,408	2,136	3	244	Nebraska.
88	72	440	39	207	1,112	705	1,388	16	56	North Dakota.
231	2,883	7,712	828	4,779	6,603	7,373	14,879	(5)	367	Ohio.
----	----	603	198	125	856	291	1,341	2	75	South Dakota.
3,209	850	5,734	392	1,116	2,954	1,784	3,201	(5)	538	Wisconsin.
5,907	**6,215**	**29,842**	**6,524**	**6,041**	**33,553**	**17,533**	**41,971**	**1,244**	**3,134**	**Southeast.**
252	910	4,900	822	1,949	2,976	1,674	2,779	5	7	Alabama.
328	46	510	720	303	2,118	793	2,546	2	144	Arkansas.
557	505	545	227	215	1,733	1,520	3,805	760	344	Florida.
779	340	3,547	1,125	1,087	3,221	2,171	2,751	----	374	Georgia.
235	468	1,056	1,575	216	1,764	1,012	1,970	2	119	Kentucky.
299	101	475	566	611	4,539	2,221	4,421	292	100	Louisiana.
122	199	1,131	40	124	3,528	953	4,160	60	72	Mississippi.
1,436	1,357	3,265	192	448	3,712	1,992	9,492	68	468	North Carolina.
218	296	487	567	207	2,867	771	3,695	----	108	South Carolina.
824	1,075	3,009	10	92	1,589	1,169	1,333	----	131	Tennessee.
776	746	10,719	493	757	4,147	2,013	2,978	55	1,114	Virginia.
81	171	196	187	31	1,359	1,243	2,041	1	155	West Virginia.
7,007	**9,939**	**27,313**	**9,402**	**6,452**	**35,737**	**21,309**	**64,355**	**1,266**	**5,170**	**West and Southwest.**
438	233	214	372	217	1,020	1,303	3,488	----	309	Arizona.
124	4,551	11,067	213	2,437	7,778	2,862	17,186	881	1,213	California.
796	773	6,619	260	356	3,153	3,883	4,748	103	671	Colorado.
73	65	37	392	25	643	316	1,257	28	87	Idaho.
113	126	17	502	18	953	1,575	1,095	7	41	Montana.
26	42	1	134	19	168	66	130	----	149	Nevada.
155	124	646	236	174	1,752	778	2,021	65	89	New Mexico.
37	412	1,636	1,726	190	4,893	1,810	8,217	30	144	Oklahoma.
721	228	968	584	150	2,190	1,134	4,405	7	673	Oregon.
1,944	2,512	5,363	3,418	2,002	9,708	4,931	13,347	43	1,032	Texas.
1,032	815	148	208	543	721	665	2,069	11	112	Utah.
1,475	25	478	1,265	281	2,554	1,742	5,368	89	551	Washington.
74	32	119	92	40	203	245	1,024	(5)	100	Wyoming.
----	----	----	----	----	6,438	820	1,663	11,241	----	**U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.**
45	**127**	**346**	**138**	**484**	**918**	**231**	**1,050**	**1,123**	**235**	**Outlying Parts**
----	34	7	105	174	296	----	91	----	40	Alaska.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	Canal Zone.
----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	Guam.
20	52	162	22	77	362	85	502	34	129	Hawaii.
25	41	176	11	233	260	146	456	1,089	66	Puerto Rico.

Table I.—Current income of institutions of higher

C. Privately Con-

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current income (columns 3 and 17–21)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–16)	Student fees [1]	Federal Government, for—				State governments [3]	Local governments	Endowment earnings
				Veterans' tution and fees [1]	Land-grant institutions [2]	Research [2]	Other purposes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**2,019,112**	**1,588,458**	**664,929**	**3,720**	**1,642**	**301,613**	**12,935**	**27,643**	**3,546**	**165,758**
Contiguous States	**2,016,713**	**1,586,609**	**663,516**	**3,707**	**1,642**	**301,613**	**12,930**	**27,643**	**3,544**	**165,728**
North Atlantic	**1,035,000**	**848,899**	**349,988**	**2,026**	**1,642**	**174,208**	**9,670**	**25,512**	**2,602**	**93,340**
Connecticut	49,677	38,432	15,134	38	—	3,061	13	26	—	11,981
Delaware	758	597	549	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
District of Columbia	51,558	44,193	16,984	45	—	7,245	4,262	—	745	896
Maine	7,592	4,823	3,029	4	—	—	2	—	10	1,005
Maryland	52,849	45,630	8,878	9	—	25,729	53	553	26	2,932
Massachusetts	246,859	203,497	67,577	369	17	77,434	1,923	184	24	22,577
New Hampshire	12,655	8,434	4,364	4	—	396	152	—	—	1,368
New Jersey	52,308	43,231	18,686	107	—	11,116	281	1	60	5,551
New York	342,708	287,894	129,391	976	1,625	35,824	1,293	10,001	1,615	33,842
Pennsylvania	192,017	155,763	74,880	441	—	11,831	1,624	14,548	122	11,582
Rhode Island	17,109	11,625	6,628	22	—	1,572	62	85	—	1,358
Vermont	8,909	4,781	3,888	10	—	—	6	114	—	244
Great Lakes and Plains	**485,230**	**369,072**	**165,491**	**783**	—	**64,325**	**1,276**	**63**	**34**	**30,071**
Illinois	181,772	153,405	44,901	109	—	55,765	144	1	1	12,640
Indiana	47,276	29,082	18,544	60	—	997	263	4	20	1,827
Iowa	24,515	16,843	10,517	30	—	65	110	1	—	1,220
Kansas	9,326	6,395	2,865	9	—	(5)	10	2	—	437
Michigan	29,626	21,606	12,844	32	—	48	58	3	—	946
Minnesota	24,641	15,319	9,038	18	—	64	17	19	—	1,078
Missouri	53,566	42,298	19,686	369	—	3,910	47	23	—	3,612
Nebraska	8,958	6,283	3,281	21	—	91	123	9	13	492
North Dakota	645	354	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Ohio	76,134	57,372	32,652	77	—	2,762	242	1	—	6,735
South Dakota	3,038	2,244	1,349	1	—	—	1	—	—	174
Wisconsin	25,732	17,872	9,609	57	—	623	260	1	—	874
Southeast	**232,477**	**166,034**	**73,402**	**315**	—	**9,489**	**1,158**	**1,113**	**369**	**25,043**
Alabama	11,672	7,663	3,679	28	—	53	35	402	—	1,018
Arkansas	4,994	3,127	1,404	4	—	—	7	(5)	—	433
Florida	24,601	18,109	13,230	150	—	1,716	19	—	110	491
Georgia	28,769	23,136	6,246	7	—	2,120	23	170	—	4,165
Kentucky	16,463	9,665	3,669	8	—	17	20	9	—	1,865
Louisiana	19,181	15,156	6,321	21	—	1,491	5	68	—	2,747
Mississippi	4,854	3,163	1,545	3	—	—	17	—	64	306
North Carolina	45,600	32,945	12,198	35	—	2,527	548	14	—	6,633
South Carolina	12,469	7,663	4,763	11	—	—	4	—	182	676
Tennessee	36,303	26,840	9,415	29	—	1,545	467	449	12	4,110
Virginia	22,849	15,340	8,773	11	—	19	11	—	—	2,320
West Virginia	4,722	3,227	2,158	8	—	—	3	1	—	280
West and Southwest	**264,006**	**202,604**	**74,636**	**583**	—	**53,592**	**826**	**955**	**539**	**17,274**
Arizona	825	547	340	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
California	151,729	126,158	35,632	299	—	50,145	539	771	427	9,089
Colorado	12,281	9,266	4,818	87	—	1,575	97	—	—	387
Idaho	1,950	1,343	708	2	—	—	1	—	—	68
Montana	1,098	718	512	2	—	—	1	1	—	34
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	755	616	377	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Oklahoma	8,052	5,721	3,968	23	—	—	22	3	—	331
Oregon	9,161	6,318	4,081	17	—	86	15	8	—	465
Texas	54,723	37,359	16,843	117	—	1,630	118	171	112	6,505
Utah	10,635	6,889	1,788	5	—	145	14	—	—	48
Washington	12,797	7,668	5,568	28	—	12	14	1	—	348
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying Parts	**2,399**	**1,849**	**1,413**	**13**	—	—	**5**	—	**2**	**29**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Zone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	263	253	169	1	—	—	2	—	2	29
Puerto Rico	2,136	1,596	1,244	12	—	—	4	—	—	—

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[1] Student fees paid by Public Law 550 veterans are included under student fees and not under veterans' tuition and fees.

[2] Income received for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under land-grant (regular appropriations) and not under research.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State governments and regional compacts.

[4] Excludes transfers from other income accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

[5] Less than $500.

education, by purpose, source, and State: 1957–58—Continued

trolled Institutions

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Educational and general—Continued					Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid income		Region and State
Private gifts and grants		Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments	Other sources	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	From public sources	From other sources [4]	
Designated for research	Other private gifts and grants									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
42,141	**214,056**	**90,902**	**16,584**	**42,989**	**165,632**	**94,084**	**132,833**	**2,780**	**35,324**	**Aggregate United States.**
42,141	**213,684**	**90,901**	**16,577**	**42,982**	**165,436**	**94,012**	**132,579**	**2,770**	**35,307**	**Contiguous States.**
26,449	**85,039**	**53,984**	**3,010**	**21,427**	**68,267**	**44,365**	**51,832**	**2,169**	**19,468**	**North Atlantic.**
1,952	4,542	2	3	1,680	5,241	2,105	1,805	7	2,088	Connecticut.
	42				75	34	38		14	Delaware.
1,106	2,521	9,721	85	584	2,535	1,949	2,034	329	518	District of Columbia.
5	660	34		73	1,479	576	407		308	Maine.
3,200	2,953	49	12	1,236	2,569	1,458	2,245	136	812	Maryland.
9,224	17,405	676	1,239	4,847	16,064	11,788	9,475	346	5,689	Massachusetts.
86	1,472	47		546	1,494	831	1,490		407	New Hampshire.
1,002	5,352	21	9	1,046	3,248	1,651	2,666	15	1,496	New Jersey.
7,174	32,292	24,882	751	8,229	17,883	12,867	18,769	1,152	4,142	New York.
2,499	16,061	18,504	896	2,774	13,627	8,177	10,892	113	3,446	Pennsylvania.
195	1,411	9	4	278	2,013	1,839	1,246	25	362	Rhode Island.
9	327	39	12	133	2,039	1,091	765	46	187	Vermont.
8,400	**66,849**	**7,838**	**12,408**	**11,535**	**47,088**	**24,352**	**37,103**	**182**	**7,433**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
2,230	19,641	1,415	11,501	5,058	8,947	5,945	11,298		2,176	Illinois.
55	5,883	370	12	1,047	8,030	3,280	5,945	8	932	Indiana.
73	3,772	779	27	249	3,846	1,954	1,502	16	356	Iowa.
3	2,950	20	7	91	1,547	638	582	3	162	Kansas.
44	6,915	232	6	478	3,193	1,374	3,199	4	250	Michigan.
69	4,374	180	132	328	4,171	2,127	2,712	14	299	Minnesota.
631	7,311	3,657	291	2,761	4,521	2,378	3,619	89	662	Missouri.
43	1,970	175	31	34	1,390	579	662		45	Nebraska.
	83		12	19	127	81	38		44	North Dakota.
4,029	9,108	415	371	980	7,932	3,894	4,998	10	1,929	Ohio.
	682		12	26	363	205	152	8	66	South Dakota.
1,222	4,159	595	6	466	3,023	1,898	2,398	30	511	Wisconsin.
2,682	**30,292**	**18,114**	**181**	**3,878**	**28,578**	**12,842**	**21,022**	**289**	**3,712**	**Southeast.**
11	2,165	114		159	1,355	871	1,738	11	35	Alabama.
	1,220	1		57	805	301	673		88	Arkansas.
20	1,535	410	35	393	1,793	1,874	2,489	2	333	Florida.
232	2,565	7,144	26	437	2,819	1,263	1,056	30	465	Georgia.
19	3,417	298	30	313	1,709	1,063	3,869		158	Kentucky.
964	2,824	115		601	1,474	523	1,715	55	257	Louisiana.
2	1,165	37		24	1,028	268	327	4	65	Mississippi.
994	4,501	4,607	49	840	5,860	2,258	3,225	89	1,223	North Carolina.
2	1,901	27		99	3,129	606	987	8	75	South Carolina.
419	4,657	5,192	22	523	3,692	1,827	3,350	79	515	Tennessee.
8	3,626	153	16	402	4,056	1,686	1,296	11	461	Virginia.
11	716	16	3	31	860	303	297		35	West Virginia.
4,610	**31,504**	**10,964**	**978**	**6,143**	**21,503**	**12,453**	**22,622**	**130**	**4,695**	**West and Southwest.**
	201	1		1	169	58	47		3	Arizona.
2,940	10,893	9,940	731	4,754	9,007	5,234	8,274	67	2,988	California.
733	1,344	89		134	876	803	1,061	23	252	Colorado.
4	541	8		11	297	110	181		20	Idaho.
	160		7	(5)	265	22	77		16	Montana.
										Nevada.
	221	8		4	82	17	37		3	New Mexico.
4	1,242	8	9	111	752	369	1,081		130	Oklahoma.
11	1,466	54		115	1,544	625	512	9	153	Oregon.
905	9,486	574	148	751	5,839	3,426	7,197	24	878	Texas.
	4,474	239	78	100	750	659	2,255		82	Utah.
11	1,476	43	5	161	1,921	1,131	1,900	8	169	Washington.
										Wyoming.
										U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.
	372	**1**	**7**	**7**	**196**	**72**	**255**	**11**	**17**	**Outlying Parts.**
										Alaska.
										Canal Zone.
										Guam.
	81			1		5	5		1	Hawaii.
	291	1	7	6	196	67	250	11	16	Puerto Rico.

Table I.—Current income of institutions of higher

D. Four-Year

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current income (columns 3 and 17–21)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–16)	Student fees [1]	Federal Government, for—				State governments [3]	Local governments	Endowment earnings
				Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	Land-grant institutions [2]	Research [2]	Other purposes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**4,423,265**	**3,557,809**	**883,696**	**4,600**	**83,937**	**533,901**	**88,367**	**1,102,005**	**53,441**	**179,381**
Contiguous States	**4,389,520**	**3,528,160**	**878,907**	**4,568**	**80,826**	**532,382**	**87,731**	**1,084,019**	**53,376**	**179,328**
North Atlantic	**1,312 835**	**1,082,862**	**377,313**	**1,950**	**11,469**	**184,480**	**10,963**	**164,156**	**29,213**	**94,927**
Connecticut	67,667	52,605	15,675	44	550	3,392	25	11,598	261	11,987
Delaware	6,894	5,809	984	1	465	200	45	3,188	----------	172
District of Columbia	49,012	42,593	14,408	33	----------	7,245	4,272	----------	1,838	887
Maine	16,632	11,810	4,753	11	821	3	63	3,499	55	1,040
Maryland	91,428	79,594	12,921	15	1,037	28,010	460	20,368	368	3,118
Massachusetts	256,889	213,201	65,294	334	927	77,255	2,072	11,108	282	22,305
New Hampshire	19,741	14,223	5,430	15	530	619	206	3,113	130	1,437
New Jersey	86,947	72,272	25,266	131	891	12,289	320	17,678	303	5,937
New York	430,623	364,059	138,059	971	2,375	37,309	1,575	47,739	25,705	34,740
Pennsylvania	248,119	198,942	82,059	350	2,845	16,279	1,661	39,203	152	11,564
Rhode Island	23,788	17,088	7,349	29	451	1,639	65	3,675	----------	1,360
Vermont	15,095	10,667	5,115	15	576	240	198	2,986	118	380
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,320,105**	**1,033,345**	**250,452**	**1,136**	**23,225**	**117,743**	**6,036**	**382,603**	**14,698**	**35,085**
Illinois	288,324	247,218	49,247	115	2,507	62,828	1,863	71,177	1	12,649
Indiana	134,184	94,942	26,942	77	2,236	3,908	556	37,795	549	1,989
Iowa	88,062	66,976	15,015	52	2,307	6,390	393	29,486	14	1,231
Kansas	58,394	46,590	8,887	99	1,627	2,296	196	21,551	1,656	933
Michigan	223,840	168,632	35,195	105	2,456	20,008	102	79,120	4,987	2,314
Minnesota	101,366	74,972	16,382	44	2,051	5,456	1,389	32,292	132	1,645
Missouri	83,015	68,670	19,582	384	2,541	4,978	127	20,220	545	3,662
Nebraska	36,450	29,448	6,903	47	1,399	1,134	199	12,815	1,061	537
North Dakota	15,517	12,250	1,590	6	1,015	191	16	8,263	54	238
Ohio	186,100	138,204	49,604	122	1,903	5,603	799	34,703	5,666	8,500
South Dakota	17,475	14,205	3,243	8	1,027	33	37	7,959	6	380
Wisconsin	87,379	71,238	17,862	77	2,157	4,912	360	27,221	28	1,007
Southeast	**678,509**	**525,503**	**118,301**	**552**	**28,787**	**24,071**	**3,681**	**213,710**	**4,923**	**26,524**
Alabama	53,152	41,944	8,955	58	2,682	1,113	330	15,847	574	1,237
Arkansas	32,908	25,510	4,051	26	2,227	936	330	14,281	2	527
Florida	67,126	53,279	14,915	158	1,147	4,042	249	28,009	118	440
Georgia	68,950	56,552	12,447	32	2,936	3,825	212	14,704	1,406	4,166
Kentucky	44,114	32,980	8,075	31	2,713	720	109	11,191	1,277	1,964
Louisiana	71,575	56,039	7,875	29	1,921	2,502	48	34,117	250	2,761
Mississippi	29,068	20,741	4,920	17	2,832	581	153	8,680	877	343
North Carolina	100,665	75,002	18,248	72	3,682	4,632	1,221	23,761	6	6,764
South Carolina	37,056	25,106	5,884	36	2,023	276	107	12,368	170	682
Tennessee	68,188	55,065	13,828	42	2,735	2,694	557	15,394	223	4,097
Virginia	76,950	60,705	16,059	31	2,280	2,555	246	19,484	20	3,257
West Virginia	28,756	22,581	3,044	21	1,608	194	120	15,875	----------	284
West and Southwest	**995,908**	**824,448**	**132,841**	**930**	**17,346**	**206,088**	**5,051**	**323,549**	**4,543**	**22,792**
Arizona	23,437	17,396	3,911	49	735	1,179	64	9,521	98	160
California	463,413	418,005	49,950	367	2,272	180,307	947	126,111	644	10,863
Colorado	55,285	40,694	10,673	155	1,072	2,583	297	14,473	----------	423
Idaho	12,655	9,969	1,134	10	806	55	144	6,517	----------	483
Montana	17,955	13,904	1,751	8	845	411	10	9,779	----------	156
Nevada	4,587	4,074	538	3	500	173	(5)	2,633	----------	5
New Mexico	20,683	16,623	2,378	6	836	2,846	154	8,331	364	199
Oklahoma	53,787	37,769	8,547	34	1,978	369	936	20,531	70	317
Oregon	49,373	38,569	8,063	20	1,158	2,019	392	21,714	471	539
Texas	181,071	137,451	30,539	212	4,323	7,385	1,184	56,397	2,785	8,346
Utah	33,296	26,237	5,040	12	752	3,227	272	9,169	75	121
Washington	71,761	56,658	9,461	49	1,406	5,345	380	33,830	36	960
Wyoming	8,604	7,099	856	6	661	188	271	4,542	----------	219
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**82,164**	**62,001**	----------	----------	----------	**1**	**62,001**	----------	----------	----------
Outlying Parts	**33,745**	**29,650**	**4,790**	**32**	**3,111**	**1,519**	**636**	**17,987**	**65**	**53**
Alaska	4,111	3,684	163	(5)	379	642	435	1,658	63	24
Canal Zone	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Guam	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Hawaii	8,263	7,150	1,635	7	591	246	197	4,128	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	21,371	18,815	2,992	25	2,140	631	4	12,200	2	29

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[1] Student fees paid by Public Law 550 veterans are included under student fees and not under veterans' tuition and fees.

[2] Income received for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under land-grant (regular appropriations) and not under research.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State governments and regional compacts.

[4] Excludes transfers from other income accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

[5] Less than $500.

education, by purpose, source, and State: 1957–58—Continued

Institutions

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Educational and general—Continued					Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid income		Region and State
Private gifts and grants		Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments	Other sources	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	From public sources	From other sources [4]	
Designated for research	Other private gifts and grants									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
77,174	**236,845**	**197,838**	**47,038**	**69,586**	**283,175**	**180,114**	**331,421**	**19,960**	**50,786**	**Aggregate United States.**
77,129	**236,416**	**197,491**	**46,893**	**69,095**	**282,061**	**179,816**	**330,121**	**18,827**	**50,535**	**Contiguous States.**
31,129	**85,769**	**63,430**	**4,997**	**23,068**	**84,318**	**52,266**	**68,333**	**3,385**	**21,671**	**North Atlantic.**
2,073	4,625	617	62	1,697	6,592	2,899	3,224	24	2,324	Connecticut.
-----	38	159	2	555	497	198	319	-----	70	Delaware.
1,106	2,413	9,719	85	586	2,198	1,502	1,873	329	516	District of Columbia.
110	856	245	168	187	2,402	1,090	872	42	415	Maine.
3,768	2,886	5,267	12	1,364	4,594	2,005	4,070	136	1,029	Maryland.
9,224	17,564	719	1,259	4,859	15,165	11,979	10,368	377	5,798	Massachusetts.
97	1,562	351	129	604	1,896	1,149	1,980	-----	492	New Hampshire.
1,868	6,167	288	9	1,124	4,633	2,778	4,944	164	2,157	New Jersey.
7,999	31,979	26,213	965	8,428	22,186	14,123	23,621	2,094	4,540	New York.
4,459	15,717	19,389	2,119	3,144	19,816	11,355	14,252	113	3,643	Pennsylvania.
375	1,541	179	126	298	2,512	2,045	1,730	25	389	Rhode Island.
49	422	284	62	221	1,828	1,143	1,080	81	297	Vermont.
25,798	**77,842**	**48,504**	**25,060**	**25,163**	**84,630**	**65,269**	**122,983**	**1,310**	**12,569**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
4,387	20,814	2,919	13,286	5,424	9,524	11,155	17,068	541	2,818	Illinois.
2,609	6,425	5,943	3,817	2,096	17,934	5,808	13,639	376	1,484	Indiana.
1,154	3,773	5,588	287	1,289	7,669	4,699	7,891	129	698	Iowa.
120	4,020	3,767	1,255	182	2,618	2,559	5,948	3	676	Kansas.
5,403	10,312	5,085	1,069	2,476	11,619	15,234	27,353	91	909	Michigan.
2,227	5,765	4,128	1,108	2,352	6,312	4,653	14,170	14	1,246	Minnesota.
631	7,168	4,809	1,035	2,990	4,283	3,075	6,017	89	880	Missouri.
488	1,982	852	1,368	663	1,993	1,968	2,751	-----	289	Nebraska.
88	151	362	51	224	1,106	740	1,306	15	100	North Dakota.
4,261	11,964	8,127	1,199	5,749	14,535	11,267	19,800	10	2,285	Ohio.
-----	567	603	198	145	1,167	477	1,474	10	141	South Dakota.
4,431	4,902	6,320	388	1,574	5,870	3,634	5,564	30	1,042	Wisconsin.
8,589	**32,433**	**47,753**	**6,631**	**9,550**	**55,690**	**28,780**	**60,410**	**1,504**	**6,622**	**Southeast.**
262	2,942	5,013	822	2,108	4,162	2,495	4,492	16	42	Alabama.
328	1,214	511	720	359	2,906	1,067	3,194	2	230	Arkansas.
577	1,831	955	262	576	3,195	3,323	5,919	752	657	Florida.
1,011	2,660	10,673	1,151	1,329	5,066	3,128	3,422	30	751	Georgia.
253	3,182	1,351	1,604	510	3,131	1,987	5,750	2	265	Kentucky.
1,263	2,925	585	566	1,196	5,983	2,744	6,104	348	357	Louisiana.
124	1,045	1,039	11	117	3,220	1,135	3,773	63	136	Mississippi.
2,431	4,895	7,850	197	1,243	7,891	3,833	12,136	157	1,6[illegible]	North Carolina.
220	1,960	514	567	299	5,808	1,331	4,644	1	167	South Carolina.
1,243	5,412	8,201	31	607	4,996	2,892	4,546	79	610	Tennessee.
784	3,487	10,849	509	1,143	7,192	3,333	4,095	55	1,570	Virginia.
92	880	212	189	62	2,138	1,511	2,335	1	190	West Virginia.
11,613	**40,373**	**37,804**	**10,205**	**11,314**	**50,986**	**32,682**	**76,732**	**1,387**	**9,673**	**West and Southwest.**
438	433	215	372	218	1,087	1,354	3,302	-----	298	Arizona.
3,064	15,342	20,912	906	6,318	13,564	7,949	18,811	947	4,138	California.
1,529	2,090	6,694	236	468	3,590	4,454	5,505	126	916	Colorado.
77	272	45	392	34	845	371	1,353	28	89	Idaho.
113	286	17	509	18	1,218	1,596	1,172	7	58	Montana.
26	42	1	134	19	168	66	130	-----	149	Nevada.
155	336	633	236	148	1,502	735	1,665	65	93	New Mexico.
40	1,426	1,555	1,700	266	5,029	1,937	8,748	30	273	Oklahoma.
732	1,635	982	584	261	3,547	1,655	4,770	16	817	Oregon.
2,846	11,688	5,739	3,511	2,495	14,380	8,147	19,162	63	1,867	Texas.
1,033	5,288	372	286	590	1,467	1,307	4,094	8	184	Utah.
1,486	1,502	519	1,245	439	4,405	2,869	7,023	96	710	Washington.
74	32	119	92	39	184	242	996	-----	82	Wyoming.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	**6,438**	**820**	**1,663**	**11,241**	-----	**U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.**
45	**429**	**347**	**145**	**491**	**1,115**	**298**	**1,300**	**1,133**	**251**	**Outlying Parts.**
-----	34	7	105	174	296	-----	91	-----	40	Alaska.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Canal Zone.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Guam.
20	63	162	22	78	362	85	502	34	129	Hawaii.
25	332	178	17	239	456	213	706	1,099	82	Puerto Rico.

Table I.—Current income of institutions of higher

E. Junior

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current income (columns 3 and 17–21)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–16)	Student fees [2]	Federal Government, for—				State governments [3]	Local governments	Endowment earnings
				Veterans' tuition and fees [2]	Land-grant institutions	Research	Other purposes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**252,248**	**204,723**	**55,414**	**457**	-----	**488**	**682**	**54,532**	**75,948**	**2,257**
Contiguous States	**251,867**	**204,353**	**55,296**	**457**	-----	**488**	**598**	**54,436**	**75,948**	**2,257**
North Atlantic	**47,016**	**35,921**	**21,355**	**219**	-----	**487**	**56**	**6,828**	**2,929**	**593**
Connecticut	1,022	829	676	2	-----	-----	2	113	-----	-----
Delaware	758	597	549	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5
District of Columbia	3,942	2,978	2,842	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9
Maine	655	370	183	-----	-----	-----	(5)	97	7	2
Maryland	1,438	1,253	586	1	-----	-----	4	354	209	1
Massachusetts	8,356	5,301	4,289	44	-----	458	6	6	11	295
New Hampshire	1,319	875	626	3	-----	-----	1	188	-----	15
New Jersey	2,249	1,422	753	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	317	6
New York	21,196	17,713	6,991	33	-----	29	37	6,070	2,385	210
Pennsylvania	4,647	3,826	3,158	122	-----	-----	5	-----	-----	43
Rhode Island	130	116	113	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Vermont	1,305	641	589	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7
Great Lakes and Plains	**40,891**	**33,122**	**13,715**	**59**	-----	-----	**38**	**6,831**	**8,171**	**610**
Illinois	11,176	9,760	3,622	23	-----	-----	12	2,120	2,602	126
Indiana	866	703	458	5	-----	-----	-----	62	85	14
Iowa	3,216	2,440	1,158	(5)	-----	-----	7	319	321	59
Kansas	2,308	1,969	351	1	-----	-----	1	8	1,261	7
Michigan	8,024	7,391	2,487	6	-----	-----	8	2,864	1,393	302
Minnesota	1,689	1,460	261	(5)	-----	-----	(5)	314	715	-----
Missouri	8,938	5,507	4,084	19	-----	-----	1	21	842	23
Nebraska	628	518	192	(5)	-----	-----	(5)	1	277	4
North Dakota	1,313	1,013	178	1	-----	-----	3	663	85	-----
Ohio	885	796	683	-----	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	72
South Dakota	317	228	92	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3
Wisconsin	1,532	1,337	149	4	-----	-----	-----	460	590	(5)
Southeast	**31,755**	**20,883**	**8,820**	**26**	-----	-----	**49**	**4,091**	**2,511**	**665**
Alabama	632	389	244	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	12
Arkansas	266	195	134	1	-----	-----	7	(5)	-----	-----
Florida	4,260	3,453	1,430	1	-----	-----	13	1,303	371	93
Georgia	4,245	2,493	1,005	2	-----	-----	16	807	124	81
Kentucky	1,997	1,466	562	(5)	-----	-----	(5)	-----	32	144
Louisiana	540	478	30	(5)	-----	-----	-----	405	22	-----
Mississippi	6,534	4,398	758	7	-----	-----	11	1,447	1,620	48
North Carolina	6,633	3,910	2,239	9	-----	-----	-----	129	302	158
South Carolina	903	607	325	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	31	8
Tennessee	1,393	832	462	1	-----	-----	(5)	-----	10	30
Virginia	3,987	2,416	1,397	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	92
West Virginia	364	245	234	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
West and Southwest	**132,205**	**114,426**	**11,405**	**153**	-----	**1**	**454**	**36,685**	**62,336**	**390**
Arizona	1,573	1,218	312	8	-----	-----	-----	280	619	-----
California	93,477	83,395	4,068	97	-----	1	361	23,354	54,226	181
Colorado	3,587	2,603	628	2	-----	-----	8	813	1,063	3
Idaho	1,517	1,264	285	2	-----	-----	7	92	542	-----
Montana	64	64	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	13	36	-----
Nevada	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico	1,493	708	212	-----	-----	-----	-----	141	129	166
Oklahoma	3,999	2,591	692	4	-----	-----	15	1 474	5	14
Oregon	2,075	1,627	411	7	-----	-----	5	1,100	-----	-----
Texas	17,523	14,718	3,639	24	-----	-----	35	5,635	4,537	26
Utah	1,894	1,628	294	(5)	-----	-----	17	1,213	36	(5)
Washington	4,290	3,961	717	9	-----	-----	6	2,502	699	-----
Wyoming	714	648	133	(5)	-----	-----	(5)	70	444	-----
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying Parts	**380**	**370**	**119**	-----	-----	-----	**85**	**97**	-----	-----
Alaska	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Canal Zone	112	112	28	-----	-----	-----	85	-----	-----	-----
Guam	148	148	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	97	-----	-----
Hawaii	120	110	41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but less than 4 years of work immediately beyond high school.

[2] Student fees paid by Public Law 550 veterans are included under student fees and not under veterans' tuition and fees.

[3] Includes Federal aid received through State governments and regional compacts.

[4] Excludes transfers from other income accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

[5] Less than $500.

education, by purpose, source, and State: 1957–58—Continued

Colleges [1]

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Educational and general—Continued					Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid income		Region and State
Private gifts and grants		Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments	Other sources	Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	From public sources	From other sources [4]	
Designated for research	Other private gifts and grants									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
4	**10,947**	**1,465**	**410**	**2,119**	**22,577**	**6,835**	**17,417**	**76**	**620**	**Aggregate United States.**
4	**10,877**	**1,465**	**410**	**2,119**	**22,577**	**6,830**	**17,413**	**76**	**620**	**Contiguous States.**
....	**2,597**	**536**	**45**	**276**	**5,811**	**2,577**	**2,596**	**20**	**91**	**North Atlantic.**
....	23	....	....	12	111	25	56	....	....	Connecticut.
....	42	....	....	....	75	34	38	....	14	Delaware.
....	110	2	....	4	337	446	177	....	3	District of Columbia.
....	79	1	....	2	217	1	65	....	2	Maine.
....	95	....	....	3	103	....	76	1	5	Maryland.
....	108	6	....	76	1,853	895	301	....	6	Massachusetts.
....	....	42	....	....	219	193	26	....	6	New Hampshire.
....	327	....	....	18	655	76	92	....	4	New Jersey.
....	1,334	482	21	121	1,312	577	1,544	19	33	New York.
....	443	3	24	27	502	155	156	....	8	Pennsylvania.
....	2	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	Rhode Island.
....	33	....	....	11	427	176	51	....	11	Vermont.
....	**3,136**	**252**	**115**	**194**	**4,070**	**1,578**	**1,990**	**18**	**113**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
....	1,042	126	56	30	699	246	462	(5)	9	Illinois.
....	29	23	1	26	37	15	98	10	4	Indiana.
....	514	6	24	32	438	186	132	1	19	Iowa.
....	332	....	2	7	162	52	117	....	8	Kansas.
....	328	1	....	2	267	18	311	4	34	Michigan.
....	164	....	(5)	5	103	27	92	....	6	Minnesota.
....	431	12	8	66	2,033	903	481	....	14	Missouri.
....	43	....	....	2	42	18	46	3	....	Nebraska.
....	4	77	....	2	132	47	120	(5)	(5)	North Dakota.
....	27	....	....	10	....	(5)	77	....	12	Ohio.
....	115	....	12	5	52	19	19	....	....	South Dakota.
....	107	9	10	8	106	47	35	(5)	7	Wisconsin.
....	**4,074**	**203**	**74**	**369**	**6,441**	**1,595**	**2,583**	**29**	**223**	**Southeast.**
....	133	....	....	....	168	50	25	....	....	Alabama.
....	52	....	....	....	17	27	25	....	2	Arkansas.
....	209	1	....	31	331	72	375	10	19	Florida.
....	245	19	....	194	973	305	385	....	88	Georgia.
....	702	4	1	20	342	88	89	....	12	Kentucky.
....	....	5	....	16	30	....	32	....	....	Louisiana.
....	319	129	29	31	1,335	86	714	1	....	Mississippi.
....	963	22	44	44	1,681	416	582	....	44	North Carolina.
....	236	....	....	7	189	46	38	7	16	South Carolina.
....	320	....	....	9	284	104	137	....	36	Tennessee.
....	886	24	....	16	1,011	366	179	11	5	Virginia.
....	8	....	....	....	81	35	3	....	....	West Virginia.
4	**1,070**	**473**	**175**	**1,281**	**6,254**	**1,079**	**10,244**	**9**	**192**	**West and Southwest.**
....	....	....	....	....	102	7	232	....	13	Arizona.
....	102	95	38	873	3,222	147	6,649	1	63	California.
....	2[illegible]	14	24	22	439	232	304	....	8	Colorado.
....	334	....	....	2	95	55	84	....	18	Idaho.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Montana.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nevada.
....	9	21	....	30	332	60	392	....	....	New Mexico.
....	228	89	34	36	616	241	550	1	1	Oklahoma.
....	60	40	....	4	188	105	147	....	9	Oregon.
4	309	198	54	257	1,166	210	1,382	3	43	Texas.
....	1	14	....	53	5	16	231	3	11	Utah.
....	....	1	25	3	71	4	245	....	10	Washington.
....	....	....	....	1	19	2	28	(5)	17	Wyoming.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	**U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.**
....	**70**	....	....	....	....	**5**	**5**	....	**1**	**Outlying Parts.**
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Alaska.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Canal Zone.
....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Gaum.
....	69	....	....	....	....	5	5	....	1	Hawaii.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Puerto Rico.

Table II.—Current expenditures of institutions of higher

A. All

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current expenditures (columns 3 and 12–15)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–11)	General administration general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**4,543,563**	**3,634,142**	**478,166**	**1,477,350**	**178,928**	**110,510**	**408,938**	**733,887**	**238,923**	**7,439**
Contiguous States	**4,509,666**	**3,604,414**	**473,945**	**1,465,603**	**175,256**	**109,715**	**406,226**	**727,776**	**238,455**	**7,439**
North Atlantic	**1,323,954**	**1,069,267**	**163,581**	**432,173**	**23,360**	**32,273**	**128,562**	**219,367**	**69,543**	**408**
Connecticut	66,936	51,238	9,294	22,662	1,183	2,295	8,079	7,092	632	---
Delaware	7,539	6,260	1,191	2,123	494	212	916	1,129	184	11
District of Columbia	52,250	44,443	6,541	16,564	244	1,122	3,784	6,770	9,418	---
Maine	16,908	12,094	2,449	5,358	628	334	2,007	1,033	285	---
Maryland	91,242	78,359	7,732	19,111	2,098	1,589	7,442	31,895	8,494	---
Massachusetts	256,673	208,372	30,215	68,984	1,530	5,795	21,997	77,666	2,186	---
New Hampshire	21,029	13,975	2,558	6,806	571	630	2,145	706	402	157
New Jersey	84,557	68,723	10,774	27,434	2,709	2,566	9,264	15,679	298	---
New York	440,692	364,291	57,016	170,447	6,482	11,020	44,747	48,007	26,331	241
Pennsylvania	247,454	195,104	31,136	81,103	6,211	5,674	23,980	26,327	20,672	---
Rhode Island	22,750	15,534	2,602	6,736	522	671	2,475	2,352	176	---
Vermont	15,923	10,875	2,074	4,845	690	365	1,726	709	465	---
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,320,842**	**1,029,901**	**136,826**	**444,337**	**60,210**	**30,723**	**119,350**	**176,791**	**59,384**	**2,280**
Illinois	292,207	247,356	28,946	91,999	10,501	6,475	24,513	76,108	7,778	1,034
Indiana	130,601	93,220	14,487	40,899	7,199	3,328	11,032	10,172	6,103	---
Iowa	87,466	66,739	6,850	24,709	3,463	1,663	6,797	11,271	11,986	---
Kansas	58,459	46,554	5,499	20,878	2,745	1,617	5,628	5,739	4,420	28
Michigan	224,967	169,426	25,294	75,293	11,892	4,930	22,981	23,671	5,365	---
Minnesota	98,646	74,224	9,885	30,210	3,449	2,119	7,831	11,439	8,318	973
Missouri	88,666	72,009	10,017	32,495	4,267	2,465	8,518	8,415	5,744	89
Nebraska	35,540	28,293	3,692	11,714	2,800	1,000	3,714	3,235	2,137	---
North Dakota	15,042	11,729	972	5,580	969	349	2,078	1,208	560	12
Ohio	184,004	135,117	21,685	74,460	5,425	4,223	16,896	11,671	757	---
South Dakota	16,819	13,592	1,821	6,338	1,466	377	2,031	1,384	31	143
Wisconsin	88,425	71,642	7,678	29,761	6,032	2,177	7,332	12,480	6,182	---
Southeast	**693,675**	**536,819**	**68,110**	**218,775**	**46,332**	**18,381**	**60,645**	**67,914**	**54,395**	**2,267**
Alabama	52,625	41,071	3,956	15,876	4,574	1,518	4,008	4,736	5,633	771
Arkansas	30,601	23,585	3,410	10,317	2,995	557	2,124	3,573	609	---
Florida	69,906	55,271	7,921	23,767	2,366	2,194	5,875	11,162	1,985	---
Georgia	71,917	58,302	6,601	19,212	5,920	1,863	5,001	8,907	10,799	---
Kentucky	45,233	33,733	4,935	14,844	3,968	1,220	4,209	3,507	1,049	---
Louisiana	71,259	55,554	8,408	25,196	3,989	2,256	7,410	7,211	994	90
Mississippi	35,025	24,898	3,314	10,184	4,022	668	2,905	2,445	1,351	10
North Carolina	103,415	77,602	8,535	31,651	6,522	2,952	8,076	10,187	9,510	168
South Carolina	37,525	25,416	3,950	10,100	2,924	863	4,470	2,337	628	143
Tennessee	67,937	54,954	6,755	22,020	3,499	1,689	5,854	6,856	8,281	---
Virginia	78,741	63,048	7,215	22,517	4,004	1,861	7,796	5,635	13,134	887
West Virginia	29,491	23,385	3,111	13,093	1,547	740	2,916	1,358	421	198
West and Southwest	**1,090,774**	**909,415**	**95,481**	**339,406**	**45,385**	**26,588**	**81,458**	**263,638**	**55,055**	**2,484**
Arizona	23,364	17,307	2,009	8,236	955	509	2,007	3,112	284	194
California	544,640	490,783	46,997	155,300	13,949	12,508	32,510	202,698	26,821	---
Colorado	56,891	42,509	5,766	15,957	2,196	1,207	4,172	6,444	6,766	---
Idaho	13,516	10,815	1,126	4,793	953	366	1,826	1,337	62	352
Montana	16,866	13,192	1,152	6,409	1,079	412	1,919	1,861	14	346
Nevada	4,105	3,704	436	1,631	464	106	423	489	(3)	155
New Mexico	21,602	16,363	1,701	5,958	1,277	481	1,842	3,804	1,299	---
Oklahoma	56,019	39,970	4,544	18,425	3,867	1,372	4,528	3,468	3,747	19
Oregon	50,742	39,463	4,237	16,635	3,743	1,452	3,952	5,255	3,709	480
Texas	188,503	144,459	17,612	63,872	11,186	5,148	17,463	18,230	10,947	---
Utah	33,837	26,623	2,970	12,422	1,844	768	3,092	4,940	462	125
Washington	72,101	57,358	5,934	26,893	2,976	2,089	6,862	11,000	859	746
Wyoming	8,588	6,868	996	2,874	815	169	863	1,001	84	67
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	80,421	59,013	9,948	30,911	50	1,750	16,211	66	78	---
Outlying Parts	**33,897**	**29,728**	**4,221**	**11,747**	**3,672**	**795**	**2,713**	**6,111**	**469**	---
Alaska	3,984	3,561	292	935	267	49	481	1,521	15	---
Canal Zone	112	112	27	59	12	2	11	---	---	---
Guam	144	144	21	105	---	7	10	---	---	---
Hawaii	8,173	7,126	624	2,901	1,007	284	615	1,282	414	---
Puerto Rico	21,484	18,785	3,256	7,747	2,386	452	1,596	3,308	39	---

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[1] Only land-grant institutions are requested to report this item separately.
[2] Included in total current expenditures, column 2.
[3] Less than $500.

education, by purpose and State: 1957–58

Institutions

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Auxiliary enterprises: Cafeterias and dining halls	Auxiliary enterprises: Student residence halls	Auxiliary enterprises: Other auxiliary enterprises	Student aid expenditures	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]: Plant expenditures from current funds	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]: Payroll expenditures: Total institutional payroll (columns 18–20)	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]: Payroll expenditures: Instruction and departmental research	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]: Payroll expenditures: Auxiliary enterprises	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]: Payroll expenditures: Other staff of institution	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]: Total value of staff benefits (not payroll)	Region and State
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
277, 190	**159, 654**	**341, 190**	**131, 386**	**171, 189**	**2, 609, 340**	**1, 191, 812**	**228, 700**	**1, 188, 928**	**111, 318**	**Aggregate United States.**
276, 024	**159, 434**	**339, 858**	**129, 935**	**169, 490**	**2, 590, 550**	**1, 181, 825**	**227, 983**	**1, 180, 742**	**110, 474**	**Contiguous States.**
80, 183	**49, 443**	**73, 856**	**51, 205**	**44, 389**	**735, 187**	**339, 252**	**56, 683**	**339, 253**	**40, 654**	**North Atlantic.**
5, 049	3, 269	3, 473	3, 908	3, 235	39, 787	19, 035	2, 940	17, 812	2, 245	Connecticut.
567	230	383	99	414	4, 666	1, 938	280	2, 449	233	Delaware.
2, 403	1, 838	2, 036	1, 530	1, 488	30, 354	12, 746	1, 422	16, 186	875	District of Columbia.
2, 290	946	1, 007	570	471	8, 848	4, 515	1, 151	3, 182	418	Maine.
4, 260	1, 924	4, 058	2, 639	4, 801	52, 760	14, 360	3, 069	35, 331	2, 729	Maryland.
14, 514	11, 233	11, 898	10, 656	4, 468	138, 883	53, 401	12, 156	73, 326	8, 462	Massachusetts.
2, 047	1, 305	2, 496	1, 208	597	11, 233	5, 358	1, 475	4, 401	824	New Hampshire.
5, 031	2, 574	5, 436	2, 792	5, 184	45, 832	21, 983	3, 515	20, 334	2, 889	New Jersey.
22, 254	13, 277	25, 274	15, 597	13, 289	241, 804	131, 953	15, 491	94, 359	17, 520	New York.
17, 640	9, 707	14, 448	10, 555	8, 467	141, 159	65, 285	12, 615	63, 260	3, 680	Pennsylvania.
2, 267	1, 866	2, 035	1, 049	1, 171	12, 551	5, 182	1, 729	5, 640	434	Rhode Island.
1, 861	1, 274	1, 311	603	805	7, 312	3, 497	842	2, 972	343	Vermont.
78, 718	**58, 732**	**119, 795**	**33, 696**	**49, 142**	**785, 925**	**366, 605**	**84, 959**	**334, 361**	**36, 616**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
9, 162	10, 183	16, 891	8, 615	7, 290	173, 528	77, 792	10, 767	84, 970	8, 408	Illinois.
15, 940	5, 172	12, 972	3, 296	5, 262	74, 370	31, 418	13, 871	29, 081	2, 861	Indiana.
7, 007	3, 735	7, 568	2, 417	3, 695	50, 760	17, 431	3, 562	29, 767	2, 651	Iowa.
2, 522	2, 246	5, 874	1, 264	2, 940	34, 769	16, 680	3, 002	15, 086	1, 247	Kansas.
10, 184	13, 647	27, 100	4, 610	10, 538	141, 146	64, 124	24, 569	52, 454	7, 121	Michigan.
5, 671	4, 154	12, 615	1, 983	3, 541	57, 088	26, 074	5, 904	25, 110	2, 654	Minnesota.
5, 172	3, 213	6, 015	2, 257	3, 622	48, 610	24, 001	3, 312	21, 298	1, 640	Missouri.
1, 865	1, 795	2, 711	877	1, 810	21, 481	9, 956	1, 669	9, 856	957	Nebraska.
1, 146	652	1, 383	132	708	8, 856	4, 357	601	3, 897	317	North Dakota.
13, 527	10, 400	19, 813	5, 148	4, 862	110, 045	64, 067	12, 840	33, 138	5, 826	Ohio.
1, 184	326	1, 478	239	921	9, 966	5, 237	442	4, 287	102	Souh Dakota.
5, 338	3, 210	5, 377	2, 857	3, 954	55, 305	25, 469	4, 420	25, 417	2, 832	Wisconsin.
57, 460	**23, 592**	**60, 306**	**15, 498**	**35, 828**	**398, 587**	**181, 609**	**37, 685**	**179, 293**	**11, 774**	**Southeast.**
4, 153	2, 180	4, 686	536	2, 128	30, 400	13, 192	2, 787	14, 421	669	Alabama.
2, 619	740	3, 050	606	1, 511	17, 315	8, 678	1, 289	7, 348	593	Arkansas.
3, 310	2, 876	6, 090	2, 359	4, 631	40, 200	20, 085	3, 503	16, 612	381	Florida.
5, 643	2, 719	3, 768	1, 485	2, 364	42, 023	16, 650	3, 087	22, 285	1, 150	Georgia.
3, 287	1, 568	5, 753	892	2, 660	25, 402	12, 673	2, 042	10, 687	415	Kentucky.
5, 736	2, 258	6, 357	1, 354	4, 494	42, 435	21, 541	3, 927	16, 967	2, 175	Louisiana.
4, 202	1, 107	4, 399	420	1, 249	19, 036	8, 414	2, 383	8, 239	778	Mississippi.
8, 398	3, 108	11, 312	2, 995	3, 957	59, 469	26, 603	7, 691	25, 175	2, 627	North Carolina.
5, 334	1, 163	4, 619	994	2, 192	19, 370	8, 457	2, 539	8, 373	317	South Carolina.
4, 980	2, 266	4, 564	1, 173	2, 412	38, 950	18, 578	2, 930	17, 442	1, 307	Tennessee.
7, 377	2, 828	3, 408	2, 080	2, 634	48, 691	18, 970	4, 027	25, 695	1, 038	Virginia.
2, 423	778	2, 301	605	5, 595	15, 296	7, 767	1, 481	6, 048	322	West Virginia.
52, 224	**26, 850**	**83, 992**	**18, 294**	**39, 938**	**655, 166**	**286, 515**	**45, 107**	**323, 545**	**21, 333**	**West and Southwest.**
1, 128	985	3, 506	438	1, 287	13, 206	6, 620	1, 218	5, 369	123	Arizona.
16, 414	6, 388	24, 093	6, 963	15, 851	333, 998	132, 961	14, 270	186, 767	10, 861	California.
3, 131	3, 908	5, 793	1, 549	2, 014	29, 911	13, 851	3, 334	12, 726	1, 271	Colorado.
885	328	1, 269	218	1, 176	8, 384	3, 988	765	3, 631	273	Idaho.
993	1, 105	1, 230	347	1, 303	9, 779	4, 977	956	3, 845	371	Montana.
156	78	96	70	199	2, 818	1, 377	117	1, 324	101	Nevada.
1, 789	665	2, 277	508	384	12, 915	5, 001	1, 111	6, 803	505	New Mexico.
5, 192	1, 705	8, 315	836	2, 368	33, 146	15, 537	4, 339	13, 269	574	Oklahoma.
3, 432	1, 580	4, 978	1, 289	2, 277	32, 421	14, 476	2, 295	15, 650	1, 749	Oregon.
13, 953	6, 034	20, 004	4, 053	8, 207	111, 089	52, 952	10, 334	47, 804	2, 487	Texas.
1, 385	1, 156	4, 172	502	1, 153	20, 396	10, 580	1, 578	8, 239	761	Utah.
3, 567	2, 714	7, 233	1, 230	3, 063	41, 258	21, 655	4, 450	15, 154	2, 065	Washington.
198	204	1, 027	291	656	5, 845	2, 539	340	2, 965	192	Wyoming.
7, 440	816	1, 910	11, 241	193	15, 684	7, 845	3, 550	4, 289	97	**U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.**
1, 165	**220**	**1, 332**	**1, 451**	**1, 699**	**18, 790**	**9, 986**	**717**	**8, 087**	**844**	**Outlying Parts.**
292	----------	89	42	137	2, 242	734	115	1, 393	32	Alaska.
----------	----------	----------	----------	2	97	55	----------	42	6	Canal Zone.
----------	----------	----------	----------	8	117	94	----------	23	----------	Guam.
430	12	451	153	400	5, 711	2, 605	226	2, 881	5	Hawaii.
443	208	792	1, 256	1, 152	10, 623	6, 499	376	3, 748	801	Puerto Rico.

Table II.—Current expenditures of institutions of higher

B. Publicly

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not

Region and State	Total current expenditures (columns 3 and 12–15)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–11)	General adminis-tration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**2,566,296**	**2,105,532**	**218,105**	**879,014**	**166,874**	**60,994**	**235,215**	**393,366**	**144,688**	**7,275**
Contiguous States	**2,534,690**	**2,077,565**	**214,348**	**868,125**	**163,221**	**60,300**	**232,819**	**387,255**	**144,222**	**7,275**
North Atlantic	**315,811**	**261,909**	**30,446**	**131,017**	**16,755**	**7,534**	**34,728**	**26,369**	**14,816**	**244**
Connecticut	18,548	14,711	1,445	7,788	1,063	300	2,314	1,185	618	------
Delaware	6,805	5,689	1,054	1,802	494	196	819	1,129	184	11
District of Columbia	1,346	1,345	231	974	1	11	128	------	(3)	------
Maine	9,378	7,007	1,070	3,152	627	147	766	995	251	------
Maryland	39,682	34,247	3,372	11,170	2,052	708	4,077	4,431	8,437	------
Massachusetts	17,599	14,436	1,146	7,887	916	368	2,271	1,328	521	------
New Hampshire	8,356	6,478	780	2,815	571	180	914	706	355	157
New Jersey	35,129	28,949	3,661	13,421	2,642	1,005	3,918	4,053	248	------
New York	105,520	90,656	11,862	57,588	1,673	2,984	11,308	2,611	2,555	76
Pennsylvania	59,246	46,670	4,511	19,322	5,574	1,315	6,498	8,399	1,051	------
Rhode Island	6,823	5,457	583	2,368	452	136	911	832	174	------
Vermont	7,378	6,263	732	2,730	690	184	805	701	422	------
Great Lakes and Plains	**839,763**	**667,800**	**71,240**	**288,742**	**56,684**	**19,352**	**77,141**	**100,795**	**51,567**	**2,280**
Illinois	111,929	97,428	10,586	40.931	8,932	2,987	11,821	14,873	6,264	1,034
Indiana	83,535	64,268	7,039	26,483	7,188	2,164	6,723	8,977	5,694	------
Iowa	63,511	50,796	2,827	17,128	3,281	1,050	4,157	11,190	11,163	------
Kansas	49,126	40,282	3,679	17,640	2,742	1,333	4,741	5,737	4,382	28
Michigan	195,714	147,779	20,447	63,794	11,094	4,243	19,657	23,562	4,982	------
Minnesota	74,327	58,867	6,059	22,332	3,296	1,424	5,505	11,307	7,971	973
Missouri	35,940	30,115	3,405	12,241	4,047	1,087	3,668	3,098	2,481	89
Nebraska	26,695	22,170	2,379	8,365	2,797	775	2,823	3,112	1,919	------
North Dakota	14,405	11,332	887	5,359	969	328	2,008	1,208	560	12
Ohio	108,410	79,776	9,398	48,184	4,911	2,206	9,358	5,309	410	------
South Dakota	13,973	11,553	1,220	5,327	1,464	291	1,712	1,384	12	143
Wisconsin	62,199	53,433	3,315	20,957	5,963	1,466	4,968	11,037	5,727	------
Southeast	**467,654**	**376,615**	**[illegible],412**	**149,356**	**45,782**	**12,011**	**40,772**	**54,631**	**34,384**	**2,267**
Alabama	41,541	34,101	2,596	11,964	4,505	1,186	2,908	4,651	5,521	771
Arkansas	26,000	20,695	2,698	8,729	2,964	417	1,707	3,570	609	------
Florida	45,487	37,657	3,885	15,483	2,317	1,578	3,874	9,224	1,296	------
Georgia	42,993	35,337	3,514	11,988	5,822	1,076	2,928	6,141	3,868	------
Kentucky	29,286	24,483	2,604	10,180	3,956	746	2,975	3,490	533	------
Louisiana	52,152	40,765	5,907	17,816	3,982	1,627	5,738	4,684	920	90
Mississippi	30,318	21,671	2,604	8,359	4,021	549	2,365	2,445	1,318	10
North Carolina	60,078	46,452	3,416	19,213	6,508	1,571	4,602	6,774	4,201	168
South Carolina	25,071	18,048	2,048	6,394	2,866	568	3,123	2,310	596	143
Tennessee	32,882	28,914	2,469	12,200	3,334	814	2,945	4,637	2,516	------
Virginia	57,044	48,274	3,508	15,399	3,963	1,283	5,213	5,352	12,671	887
West Virginia	24,801	20,217	2,163	11,631	1,544	597	2,395	1,353	337	198
West and Southwest	**831,042**	**712,228**	**65,302**	**268,099**	**43,950**	**19,652**	**63,967**	**205,395**	**43,378**	**2,484**
Arizona	22,567	16,742	1,811	7,986	949	494	1,914	3,112	283	194
California	393,931	366,058	32,134	120,931	13,444	9,039	24,952	149,225	16,331	------
Colorado	44,853	33,593	3,779	12,500	2,195	877	3,093	4,464	6,685	------
Idaho	11,523	9,467	820	4,045	951	297	1,610	1,337	53	352
Montana	15,834	12,548	984	6,105	1,079	380	1,779	1,861	14	346
Nevada	4,105	3,704	436	1,631	464	106	423	489	(3)	155
New Mexico	21,012	15,945	1,613	5,707	1,277	466	1,786	3,804	1,291	------
Oklahoma	47,770	34,364	3,203	15,185	3,863	1,081	3,821	3,464	3,727	19
Oregon	41,646	33,161	2,713	13,207	3,723	1,125	3,068	5,164	3,680	480
Texas	135,884	109,740	10,435	46,287	10,968	3,367	12,721	15,752	10,209	------
Utah	23,492	20,059	2,061	8,886	1,256	485	2,310	4,741	194	125
Washington	59,837	49,980	4,316	22,755	2,965	1,765	5,628	10,981	824	746
Wyoming	8,588	6,868	996	2,874	815	169	863	1,001	84	67
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**80,421**	**59,013**	**9,948**	**30,911**	**50**	**1,750**	**16,211**	**66**	**78**	------
Outlying Parts	**31,605**	**27,966**	**3,757**	**10,889**	**3,653**	**694**	**2,396**	**6,111**	**466**	------
Alaska	3,984	3,561	292	935	267	49	481	1,521	15	------
Canal Zone	112	112	27	59	12	2	11	------	------	------
Guam	144	144	21	105	------	7	10	------	------	------
Hawaii	7,964	6,931	561	2,815	1,007	270	582	1,282	414	------
Puerto Rico	19,401	17,219	2,856	6,975	2,367	365	1,311	3,308	37	------

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[1] Only land-grant institutions are requested to report this item separately.

[2] Included in total current expenditures, column 2.

[3] Less than $500.

education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

Controlled Institutions

necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Auxiliary enterprises				Exhibit data on expenditures [2]						
					Payroll expenditures					
Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	Student aid expenditures	Plant expenditures from current funds	Total institutional payroll (columns 18–20)	Instruction and departmental research	Auxiliary enterprises	Other staff of institution	Total value of staff benefits (not payroll)	Region and State
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
131,311	**77,666**	**205,048**	**46,739**	**109,628**	**1,604,295**	**732,464**	**140,498**	**731,333**	**55,981**	**Aggregate United States.**
130,321	**77,498**	**203,967**	**45,339**	**108,078**	**1,586,555**	**722,983**	**139,895**	**723,677**	**55,162**	**Contiguous States.**
20,818	**9,770**	**18,598**	**4,715**	**12,566**	**206,796**	**108,784**	**16,798**	**81,214**	**9,381**	**North Atlantic.**
1,483	764	1,371	217	1,122	13,117	7,082	622	5,413	25	Connecticut.
492	197	343	85	339	4,457	1,739	280	2,438	215	Delaware.
			1	30	194	110		84	8	District of Columbia.
1,021	701	493	156	[illegible]	5,915	2,678	776	2,462	210	Maine.
2,239	639	1,904	652	2,[illegible]	24,664	9,055	1,455	14,154	1,263	Maryland.
821	1,060	1,154	128	571	12,130	6,320	3,148	2,662	54	Massachusetts.
575	498	544	261	321	5,227	2,516	547	2,164	153	New Hampshire.
2,117	1,111	2,261	691	1,239	22,748	11,140	1,692	9,917	1,089	New Jersey.
5,429	1,429	6,416	1,589	3,274	72,594	48,048	3,523	21,023	5,872	New York.
5,945	2,827	3,160	645	2,231	36,607	15,788	4,014	16,806	308	Pennsylvania.
550	234	530	53	406	4,525	2,057	489	1,979		Rhode Island.
146	310	422	237	330	4,617	2,252	252	2,113	183	Vermont.
36,524	**37,140**	**83,281**	**15,018**	**36,014**	**541,885**	**247,111**	**61,814**	**232,959**	**23,690**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
1,131	4,613	5,960	2,797	4,557	74,804	35,540	4,617	34,646	2,738	Illinois.
8,422	2,159	7,303	1,382	3,400	54,351	21,725	10,057	22,569	1,958	Indiana.
3,570	2,202	5,964	979	2,872	40,032	11,553	2,418	26,061	2,243	Iowa.
1,183	1,655	5,240	765	2,626	31,264	14,795	2,619	13,851	801	Kansas.
7,280	12,597	24,107	3,951	9,330	125,889	55,096	23,215	47,578	6,115	Michigan.
2,033	2,433	10,094	900	2,904	46,901	20,435	4,221	22,245	2,056	Minnesota.
1,499	1,366	2,501	459	1,533	22,208	10,076	1,675	10,457	444	Missouri.
597	1,327	1,989	612	1,445	17,331	7,528	1,233	8,569	492	Nebraska.
1,032	504	1,348	88	700	8,542	4,184	556	3,803	296	North Dakota.
6,217	6,489	14,421	1,506	2,783	68,734	42,791	8,247	17,697	4,246	Ohio.
871	151	1,333	64	830	8,829	4,579	359	3,891	58	South Dakota.
2,687	1,544	3,021	1,514	3,034	42,999	18,810	2,596	21,592	2,246	Wisconsin.
32,609	**13,510**	**38,903**	**6,017**	**27,732**	**292,103**	**126,689**	**25,550**	**139,864**	**7,045**	**Southeast.**
2,885	1,537	2,888	130	1,816	24,960	10,232	1,730	12,998	355	Alabama.
1,898	530	2,502	375	1,461	15,362	7,346	1,038	6,979	520	Arkansas.
1,733	1,291	3,614	1,194	3,203	30,057	13,634	2,628	13,795	74	Florida.
3,114	1,644	2,518	380	1,453	27,262	10,928	2,135	14,199	674	Georgia.
1,747	759	1,936	360	1,929	18,989	9,057	1,188	8,744	104	Kentucky.
4,377	1,913	4,581	515	4,068	31,684	15,526	3,066	13,092	1,733	Louisiana.
3,403	860	4,088	296	1,146	16,748	6,982	2,110	7,655	618	Mississippi.
3,337	1,460	8,022	807	2,273	39,904	17,006	5,417	17,482	1,655	North Carolina.
2,775	599	3,462	186	1,624	14,152	5,456	1,694	7,001	1	South Carolina.
1,643	889	1,304	130	1,391	22,508	10,922	944	10,642	639	Tennessee.
4,005	1,515	2,034	1,216	1,936	37,386	12,967	2,469	21,949	483	Virginia.
1,690	513	1,953	427	5,432	13,091	6,632	1,131	5,328	189	West Virginia.
32,931	**16,262**	**61,274**	**8,348**	**31,574**	**530,087**	**232,554**	**32,183**	**265,350**	**14,948**	**West and Southwest.**
972	949	3,473	429	1,281	12,748	6,382	1,198	5,168	110	Arizona.
8,024	1,786	15,966	2,097	11,451	259,470	106,759	8,226	144,485	7,272	California.
2,441	3,351	4,582	387	1,437	23,387	11,109	2,644	9,634	951	Colorado.
609	242	1,088	118	1,124	7,356	3,393	620	3,344	232	Idaho.
799	1,092	1,113	283	1,256	9,322	4,756	887	3,678	370	Montana.
156	78	96	70	199	2,818	1,377	117	1,324	101	Nevada.
1,714	651	2,234	469	350	12,751	4,871	1,092	6,787	501	New Mexico.
4,492	1,355	7,209	351	2,199	28,739	12,811	3,835	12,093	411	Oklahoma.
2,088	1,161	4,411	825	1,945	27,961	12,028	1,801	14,133	980	Oregon.
8,823	3,191	12,730	1,401	6,465	88,455	40,031	7,162	41,262	1,529	Texas.
669	497	1,942	325	671	15,140	7,610	884	6,646	531	Utah
1,945	1,706	5,404	803	2,541	36,095	18,888	3,377	13,831	1,769	Washington.
198	204	1,027	291	656	5,845	2,539	340	2,965	192	Wyoming.
7,440	**816**	**1,910**	**11,241**	**193**	**15,684**	**7,845**	**3,550**	**4,289**	**97**	**U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.**
990	**168**	**1,081**	**1,400**	**1,549**	**17,739**	**9,481**	**604**	**7,655**	**819**	**Outlying Parts.**
292		89	42	137	2,242	734	115	1,393	32	Alaska.
				2	97	55		42	6	Canal Zone.
				8	117	94		23		Guam.
430	6	446	151	376	5,626	2,543	226	2,856		Hawaii.
268	162	546	1,206	1,027	9,657	6,054	262	3,341	782	Puerto Rico.

Table II.—Current expenditures of institutions of higher

C. Privately

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not

Region and State	Total current expenditures (columns 3 and 12-15)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4-11)	General adminis-tration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments[1]
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**1,977,267**	**1,528,611**	**260,061**	**598,336**	**12,054**	**49,516**	**173,723**	**340,521**	**94,235**	**165**
Contiguous States	**1,974,975**	**1,526,849**	**259,598**	**597,478**	**12,035**	**49,415**	**173,406**	**340,521**	**94,233**	**165**
North Atlantic	**1,008,143**	**807,358**	**133,134**	**301,156**	**6,605**	**24,739**	**93,834**	**192,998**	**54,727**	**165**
Connecticut	48,388	36,526	7,849	14,874	120	1,996	5,766	5,907	15	----
Delaware	734	571	137	321	----	16	97	----	----	----
District of Columbia	50,904	43,098	6,310	15,590	242	1,112	3,656	6,770	9,418	----
Maine	7,529	5,087	1,379	2,206	1	187	1,241	38	34	----
Maryland	51,560	44,112	4,360	7,940	46	881	3,365	27,464	56	----
Massachusetts	239,074	193,936	29,069	61,097	613	5,427	19,727	76,338	1,666	----
New Hampshire	12,673	7,497	1,778	3,991	----	450	1,231	----	47	----
New Jersey	49,428	39,774	7,113	14,013	67	1,561	5,346	11,626	50	----
New York	335,172	273,634	45,154	112,859	4,809	8,036	33,439	45,396	23,776	165
Pennsylvania	188,208	148,434	26,625	61,781	638	4,359	17,482	17,929	19,621	----
Rhode Island	15,927	10,076	2,019	4,368	69	535	1,563	1,521	2	----
Vermont	8,546	4,611	1,342	2,115	----	181	921	9	43	----
Great Lakes and Plains	**481,079**	**362,101**	**65,586**	**155,595**	**3,526**	**11,371**	**42,210**	**75,996**	**7,817**	----
Illinois	180,278	149,927	18,361	51,069	1,569	3,489	12,692	61,235	1,514	----
Indiana	47,066	28,952	7,448	14,415	11	1,164	4,309	1,195	409	----
Iowa	23,955	15,943	4,023	7,581	182	613	2,639	81	823	----
Kansas	9,333	6,272	1,820	3,238	3	284	887	2	38	----
Michigan	29,253	21,647	4,847	11,500	798	687	3,324	108	384	----
Minnesota	24,319	15,357	3,826	7,878	154	695	2,326	132	347	----
Missouri	52,726	41,894	6,612	20,254	220	1,378	4,850	5,316	3,263	----
Nebraska	8,845	6,123	1,313	3,349	3	226	891	123	217	----
North Dakota	638	397	85	221	----	20	70	----	----	----
Ohio	75,594	55,340	12,287	26,275	514	2,017	7,537	6,362	347	----
South Dakota	2,846	2,039	600	1,011	2	86	319	----	19	----
Wisconsin	26,226	18,210	4,364	8,804	69	711	2,364	1,442	455	----
Southeast	**226,022**	**160,204**	**30,698**	**69,419**	**549**	**6,370**	**19,873**	**13,284**	**20,011**	----
Alabama	11,084	6,970	1,360	3,912	69	332	1,100	85	113	----
Arkansas	4,601	2,890	712	1,588	31	140	417	3	(3)	----
Florida	24,418	17,614	4,036	8,284	50	616	2,001	1,938	689	----
Georgia	28,924	22,965	3,087	7,224	98	786	2,074	2,766	6,931	----
Kentucky	15,947	9,250	2,332	4,664	12	474	1,234	17	517	----
Louisiana	19,107	14,789	2,500	7,379	6	630	1,672	2,527	74	----
Mississippi	4,707	3,226	710	1,824	1	119	540	----	33	----
North Carolina	43,337	31,150	5,120	12,438	15	1,382	3,474	3,413	5,309	----
South Carolina	12,454	7,368	1,903	3,706	59	295	1,347	27	33	----
Tennessee	35,054	26,039	4,285	9,820	165	875	2,910	2,219	5,765	----
Virginia	21,697	14,774	3,707	7,118	41	578	2,583	283	463	----
West Virginia	4,690	3,167	948	1,462	3	143	521	6	84	----
West and Southwest	**259,731**	**197,187**	**30,179**	**71,307**	**1,354**	**6,935**	**17,490**	**58,243**	**11,677**	----
Arizona	798	565	199	251	6	15	93	----	1	----
California	150,709	124,725	14,863	34,368	505	3,468	7,557	53,473	10,490	----
Colorado	12,038	8,917	1,987	3,457	1	330	1,080	1,980	81	----
Idaho	1,993	1,349	305	749	2	69	215	(3)	8	----
Montana	1,032	644	169	304	----	33	139	----	----	----
Nevada	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Mexico	590	418	88	252	----	15	56	----	8	----
Oklahoma	8,249	5,606	1,341	3,240	3	291	708	4	20	----
Oregon	9,096	6,302	1,524	3,427	20	327	884	91	29	----
Texas	52,618	34,719	7,177	17,585	218	1,780	4,742	2,478	738	----
Utah	10,346	6,564	909	3,536	588	283	782	198	267	----
Washington	12,263	7,378	1,617	4,138	11	324	1,234	18	34	----
Wyoming	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Outlying Parts	**2,292**	**1,761**	**464**	**858**	**19**	**101**	**317**	----	**3**	----
Alaska	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Canal Zone	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Guam	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Hawaii	209	196	63	86	----	13	33	----	----	----
Puerto Rico	2,083	1,566	401	772	19	87	285	----	3	----

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[1] Only land-grant institutions are requested to report this item separately.

[2] Included in total current expenditures, column 2.

[3] Less than $500.

education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

Controlled Institutions

necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid expenditures	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]						Region and State
					Payroll expenditures					
Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises		Plant expenditures from current funds	Total institutional payroll (columns 18-20)	Instruction and departmental research	Auxiliary enterprises	Other staff of institution	Total value of staff benefits (not payroll)	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
145,879	**81,988**	**136,142**	**84,647**	**61,561**	**1,005,045**	**459,348**	**88,202**	**457,496**	**55,337**	**Aggregate United States.**
145,703	**81,936**	**135,891**	**84,595**	**61,411**	**1,003,994**	**458,842**	**88,088**	**457,064**	**55,313**	**Contiguous States.**
59,364	**39,673**	**55,257**	**46,491**	**31,823**	**528,392**	**230,468**	**39,885**	**258,039**	**31,273**	**North Atlantic.**
3,566	2,504	2,101	3,690	2,113	26,670	11,953	2,318	12,399	2,220	Connecticut.
75	33	40	15	75	209	199		10	19	Delaware.
2,403	1,838	2,036	1,529	1,458	30,160	12,636	1,422	16,102	867	District of Columbia.
1,269	245	514	414	148	2,933	1,838	375	720	207	Maine.
2,021	1,285	2,155	1,987	2,422	28,096	5,305	1,614	21,178	1,466	Maryland.
13,693	10,173	10,744	10,528	3,896	126,753	47,081	9,008	70,664	8,408	Massachusetts.
1,472	806	1,951	947	276	6,006	2,842	928	2,237	671	New Hampshire.
2,914	1,464	3,175	2,101	3,945	23,083	10,843	1,822	10,418	1,800	New Jersey.
16,825	11,848	18,857	14,008	10,015	169,210	83,905	11,968	73,336	11,649	New York.
11,695	6,880	11,288	9,910	6,235	104,552	49,497	8,600	46,454	3,372	Pennsylvania.
1,717	1,633	1,505	996	765	8,025	3,125	1,240	3,661	434	Rhode Island.
1,715	964	889	366	475	2,695	1,245	591	859	161	Vermont.
42,195	**21,593**	**36,514**	**18,677**	**13,128**	**244,040**	**119,494**	**23,145**	**101,401**	**12,925**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
8,032	5,570	10,931	5,819	2,733	98,724	42,251	6,149	50,323	5,670	Illinois.
7,518	3,013	5,670	1,914	1,862	20,019	9,693	3,814	6,513	904	Indiana.
3,436	1,533	1,604	1,439	823	10,729	5,878	1,145	3,706	408	Iowa.
1,338	591	634	498	314	3,504	1,886	383	1,236	446	Kansas.
2,904	1,050	2,992	659	1,208	15,257	9,028	1,353	4,876	1,006	Michigan.
3,638	1,720	2,521	1,083	637	10,187	5,640	1,683	2,865	598	Minnesota.
3,673	1,847	3,514	1,798	2,090	26,401	13,925	1,636	10,840	1,196	Missouri.
1,267	468	722	265	365	4,150	2,427	436	1,287	465	Nebraska.
113	49	34	44	7	313	174	45	95	21	North Dakota.
7,309	3,911	5,391	3,642	2,079	41,311	21,276	4,593	15,441	1,581	Ohio.
313	175	144	175	91	1,137	659	83	396	44	South Dakota.
2,651	1,666	2,356	1,343	920	12,307	6,658	1,824	3,824	586	Wisconsin.
24,851	**10,082**	**21,403**	**9,482**	**8,096**	**106,483**	**54,920**	**12,135**	**39,429**	**4,729**	**Southeast.**
1,268	642	1,798	406	312	5,440	2,961	1,056	1,423	314	Alabama.
721	211	548	231	50	1,953	1,331	252	370	74	Arkansas.
1,577	1,585	2,476	1,166	1,428	10,144	6,451	875	2,817	307	Florida.
2,529	1,074	1,250	1,105	911	14,761	5,722	952	8,086	476	Georgia.
1,540	809	3,817	532	731	6,413	3,615	855	1,943	311	Kentucky.
1,359	345	1,775	838	425	10,751	6,015	862	3,874	442	Louisiana.
798	247	311	124	103	2,288	1,432	272	584	160	Mississippi.
5,060	1,649	3,290	2,188	1,685	19,565	9,598	2,274	7,693	971	North Carolina.
2,559	564	1,156	807	569	5,217	3,001	844	1,372	316	South Carolina.
3,336	1,377	3,260	1,042	1,021	16,441	7,656	1,985	6,801	668	Tennessee.
3,373	1,313	1,374	864	598	11,306	6,002	1,557	3,746	556	Virginia.
732	266	347	178	163	2,205	1,135	350	720	133	West Virginia.
19,293	**10,588**	**22,718**	**9,946**	**8,364**	**125,079**	**53,960**	**12,924**	**58,195**	**6,385**	**West and Southwest.**
156	36	33	9	6	458	238	19	201	13	Arizona.
8,390	4,602	8,127	4,866	4,400	74,527	26,202	6,044	42,281	3,589	California.
690	557	1,211	662	577	6,524	2,742	690	3,092	320	Colorado.
276	86	181	100	52	1,028	595	145	288	42	Idaho.
194	13	117	64	47	457	221	69	167	1	Montana.
										Nevada.
75	14	43	39	34	165	130	19	16	4	New Mexico.
700	351	1,107	485	170	4,407	2,726	504	1,176	163	Oklahoma.
1,344	419	567	464	331	4,459	2,449	494	1,517	769	Oregon.
5,131	2,843	7,274	2,652	1,742	22,634	12,921	3,172	6,541	957	Texas.
715	659	2,230	178	483	5,256	2,969	694	1,593	230	Utah.
1,621	1,009	1,829	427	522	5,163	2,767	1,073	1,323	296	Washington.
										Wyoming.
										U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.
175	**52**	**251**	**52**	**150**	**1,051**	**506**	**114**	**432**	**25**	**Outlying Parts.**
										Alaska.
										Canal Zone.
										Guam.
	6	5	2	25	86	61		25	5	Hawaii.
175	46	246	50	125	965	445	114	407	19	Puerto Rico.

Table II.—Current expenditures of institutions of

D. Four-Year

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current expenditures (columns 3 and 12–15)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–11)	General adminis-tration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments[1]
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**4,306,651**	**3,438,843**	**443,362**	**1,358,736**	**176,063**	**105,511**	**377,408**	**733,413**	**236,911**	**7,439**
Contiguous States	**4,273,130**	**3,409,478**	**439,217**	**1,347,195**	**172,403**	**104,737**	**374,744**	**727,302**	**236,442**	**7,439**
North Atlantic	**1,279,164**	**1,032,852**	**155,389**	**412,763**	**22,778**	**31,514**	**121,915**	**219,001**	**69,083**	**408**
Connecticut	66,020	50,496	9,089	22,293	1,147	2,274	7,970	7,092	632	---
Delaware	6,805	5,689	1,054	1,802	494	196	819	1,129	184	11
District of Columbia	47,941	40,942	5,654	14,239	244	1,091	3,528	6,770	9,417	---
Maine	16,280	11,656	2,331	5,173	628	315	1,891	1,033	285	---
Maryland	89,814	77,088	7,480	18,366	2,098	1,538	7,217	31,895	8,494	---
Massachusetts	248,955	202,441	28,741	66,182	1,528	5,705	20,805	77,301	2,180	---
New Hampshire	19,806	13,174	2,376	6,379	566	600	2,031	706	359	157
New Jersey	82,310	66,887	10,375	26,686	2,709	2,514	8,627	15,679	298	---
New York	420,584	347,367	53,593	161,055	5,946	10,681	41,919	48,007	25,926	241
Pennsylvania	243,141	191,504	30,250	79,340	6,209	5,586	23,124	26,327	20,668	---
Rhode Island	22,630	15,426	2,564	6,686	522	670	2,456	2,352	176	---
Vermont	14,878	10,181	1,882	4,562	690	343	1,530	709	465	---
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,281,243**	**996,955**	**131,095**	**423,863**	**59,328**	**29,852**	**114,662**	**176,785**	**59,089**	**2,280**
Illinois	281,208	237,632	27,111	85,966	9,965	6,290	23,506	76,108	7,653	1,034
Indiana	129,740	92,517	14,263	40,591	7,177	3,308	10,927	10,172	6,080	---
Iowa	84,322	64,236	6,426	23,239	3,463	1,567	6,291	11,271	11,980	---
Kansas	56,178	44,608	5,197	19,566	2,732	1,536	5,393	5,739	4,418	28
Michigan	217,557	162,614	24,474	70,688	11,883	4,788	21,762	23,671	5,348	---
Minnesota	96,923	72,724	9,664	29,219	3,433	2,091	7,591	11,439	8,314	973
Missouri	80,026	66,039	8,763	28,956	3,990	2,286	7,808	8,415	5,734	89
Nebraska	34,944	27,804	3,626	11,380	2,800	977	3,648	3,235	2,137	---
North Dakota	13,744	10,740	888	5,000	969	324	1,877	1,208	461	12
Ohio	183,141	134,324	21,463	74,016	5,425	4,198	16,793	11,671	757	---
South Dakota	16,526	13,376	1,767	6,247	1,466	366	1,971	1,384	31	143
Wisconsin	86,933	70,340	7,455	28,996	6,025	2,121	7,096	12,474	6,173	---
Southeast	**663,654**	**516,377**	**63,505**	**207,794**	**46,268**	**17,607**	**56,916**	**67,914**	**54,104**	**2,267**
Alabama	52,001	40,630	3,827	15,642	4,574	1,503	3,944	4,736	5,633	771
Arkansas	30,336	23,367	3,353	10,192	2,995	545	2,101	3,573	609	---
Florida	66,071	52,222	7,330	21,875	2,345	2,043	5,482	11,162	1,985	---
Georgia	67,754	55,738	5,969	17,910	5,890	1,743	4,555	8,907	10,765	---
Kentucky	43,435	32,450	4,651	14,135	3,968	1,166	3,977	3,507	1,045	---
Louisiana	70,722	55,081	8,307	24,940	3,989	2,236	7,324	7,211	983	90
Mississippi	28,802	20,717	2,658	7,774	4,022	585	1,999	2,445	1,223	10
North Carolina	97,071	73,551	7,492	29,624	6,515	2,777	7,364	10,187	9,424	168
South Carolina	36,628	24,821	3,797	9,815	2,924	832	4,345	2,337	628	143
Tennessee	66,561	54,099	6,512	21,648	3,499	1,644	5,658	6,856	8,281	---
Virginia	75,117	60,569	6,566	21,289	4,000	1,798	7,289	5,635	13,105	887
West Virginia	29,155	23,132	3,043	12,951	1,547	735	2,877	1,358	421	198
West and Southwest	**968,648**	**804,282**	**79,279**	**271,863**	**43,979**	**24,013**	**65,040**	**263,535**	**54,088**	**2,484**
Arizona	21,849	16,128	1,914	7,472	955	488	1,710	3,112	284	194
California	458,800	414,492	35,542	105,159	12,802	10,871	20,980	202,603	26,534	---
Colorado	53,689	40,070	5,203	14,569	2,180	1,126	3,805	6,441	6,746	---
Idaho	12,084	9,592	929	4,065	951	322	1,574	1,337	62	352
Montana	16,809	13,135	1,139	6,374	1,079	411	1,911	1,861	14	346
Nevada	4,105	3,704	436	1,631	464	106	423	489	(3)	155
New Mexico	20,015	15,640	1,560	5,663	1,277	460	1,665	3,804	1,210	---
Oklahoma	52,058	37,412	4,100	16,921	3,837	1,302	4,094	3,463	3,677	19
Oregon	48,744	37,905	3,930	15,757	3,743	1,432	3,638	5,255	3,670	480
Texas	172,583	131,326	15,339	56,120	11,074	4,658	15,388	18,230	10,517	---
Utah	32,054	25,091	2,738	11,462	1,844	723	2,826	4,940	432	125
Washington	67,928	53,516	5,529	24,216	2,958	1,980	6,229	11,000	857	746
Wyoming	7,931	6,271	920	2,454	814	134	797	1,001	84	67
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**80,421**	**59,013**	**9,948**	**30,911**	**50**	**1,750**	**16,211**	**66**	**78**	---
Outlying Parts	**33,521**	**29,365**	**4,145**	**11,542**	**3,660**	**774**	**2,664**	**6,111**	**469**	---
Alaska	3,984	3,561	292	935	267	49	481	1,521	15	---
Canal Zone	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	8,052	7,019	597	2,860	1,007	273	587	1,282	414	---
Puerto Rico	21,484	18,785	3,256	7,747	2,386	452	1,596	3,308	39	---

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[1] Only land-grant institutions are requested to report this item separately. [2] Included in total current expenditures, column 2. [3] Less than $500.

higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

Institutions

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Auxiliary enterprises			Student-aid expenditures	Exhibit data on expenditures [2]						Region and State
					Payroll expenditures					
Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises		Plant expenditures from current funds	Total institutional payroll (columns 18–20)	Instruction and departmental research	Auxiliary enterprises	Other staff of institution	Total value of staff benefits (not payroll)	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
258,840	**154,553**	**324,673**	**129,742**	**160,165**	**2,477,403**	**1,100,605**	**221,184**	**1,155,614**	**105,897**	**Aggregate United States.**
257,675	**154,339**	**323,346**	**128,292**	**158,498**	**2,458,854**	**1,090,789**	**220,467**	**1,147,599**	**105,062**	**Contiguous States.**
76,279	**47,663**	**71,529**	**50,841**	**42,486**	**712,004**	**325,434**	**54,730**	**331,840**	**40,078**	**North Atlantic.**
4,958	3,246	3,420	3,901	3,212	39,229	18,718	2,917	17,594	2,231	Connecticut.
492	197	343	85	339	4,457	1,739	280	2,438	215	Delaware.
2,142	1,491	1,864	1,502	1,403	28,751	11,985	1,229	15,538	781	District of Columbia.
2,163	942	951	568	461	8,555	4,373	1,107	3,076	373	Maine.
4,154	1,924	4,013	2,635	4,731	51,803	13,720	3,020	35,063	2,724	Maryland.
13,585	10,730	11,626	10,573	4,324	134,726	51,116	11,698	71,912	8,258	Massachusetts.
1,839	1,121	2,484	1,187	519	10,518	4,979	1,299	4,240	824	New Hampshire.
4,734	2,548	5,357	2,785	4,991	44,822	21,439	3,418	19,965	2,844	New Jersey.
21,025	12,850	23,870	15,471	12,642	230,843	124,959	14,886	90,999	17,426	New York.
17,254	9,563	14,309	10,511	8,103	139,033	64,002	12,416	62,614	3,646	Pennsylvania.
2,267	1,866	2,023	1,048	1,171	12,471	5,134	1,727	5,610	431	Rhode Island.
1,667	1,185	1,270	575	591	6,795	3,271	734	2,789	325	Vermont.
75,404	**57,507**	**117,980**	**33,398**	**47,813**	**768,435**	**354,340**	**84,120**	**329,975**	**36,051**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
8,653	9,933	16,431	8,560	7,007	167,381	73,513	10,416	83,452	8,212	Illinois.
15,904	5,156	12,884	3,280	5,239	73,955	31,189	13,848	28,917	2,858	Indiana.
6,657	3,602	7,450	2,377	3,556	49,433	16,478	3,476	29,479	2,622	Iowa.
2,376	2,208	5,746	1,240	2,918	33,763	15,894	2,968	14,901	1,209	Kansas.
9,935	13,634	26,803	4,572	10,093	137,239	61,126	24,530	51,583	7,074	Michigan.
5,567	4,135	12,519	1,978	3,522	56,194	25,429	5,885	24,880	2,631	Minnesota.
3,570	2,589	5,661	2,165	3,465	47,049	23,190	3,092	20,768	1,563	Missouri.
1,820	1,785	2,667	869	1,802	21,196	9,701	1,664	9,832	955	Nebraska.
1,019	594	1,261	130	610	8,249	3,928	596	3,725	292	North Dakota.
13,527	10,400	19,753	5,138	4,841	109,586	63,776	12,833	32,977	5,811	Ohio.
1,144	311	1,461	235	905	9,901	5,213	434	4,255	101	South Dakota.
5,232	3,162	5,345	2,855	3,856	54,489	24,905	4,379	25,205	2,723	Wisconsin.
52,202	**22,390**	**57,756**	**14,930**	**34,475**	**385,130**	**173,614**	**36,126**	**175,390**	**11,301**	**Southeast.**
4,045	2,148	4,668	510	2,125	30,232	13,085	2,768	14,379	669	Alabama.
2,601	737	3,033	598	1,508	17,155	8,574	1,282	7,299	588	Arkansas.
2,976	2,832	5,713	2,328	4,449	38,054	18,645	3,378	16,032	352	Florida.
4,762	2,443	3,428	1,383	2,189	40,042	15,573	2,782	21,688	1,071	Georgia.
2,986	1,494	5,666	839	2,553	24,614	12,220	1,947	10,448	378	Kentucky.
5,706	2,258	6,329	1,348	4,423	42,108	21,323	3,914	16,871	2,140	Louisiana.
3,036	1,021	3,634	395	945	16,755	6,893	2,148	7,714	645	Mississippi.
7,146	2,790	10,744	2,840	3,628	56,597	25,033	7,302	24,262	2,548	North Carolina.
5,165	1,121	4,580	942	2,178	18,954	8,210	2,500	8,244	310	South Carolina.
4,709	2,198	4,431	1,124	2,370	38,415	18,317	2,827	17,272	1,293	Tennessee.
6,698	2,589	3,239	2,022	2,522	46,987	18,026	3,801	25,160	991	Virginia.
2,373	758	2,291	602	5,585	15,217	7,717	1,479	6,021	316	West Virginia.
46,350	**25,964**	**74,172**	**17,882**	**33,531**	**577,601**	**229,555**	**41,941**	**306,105**	**17,535**	**West and Southwest.**
1,037	978	3,284	422	1,217	13,027	6,495	1,216	5,316	91	Arizona.
13,314	6,248	17,841	6,905	11,200	276,006	89,115	12,605	174,286	7,977	California.
2,819	3,785	5,487	1,527	1,901	27,970	12,648	3,105	12,217	1,176	Colorado.
808	294	1,211	177	1,096	7,404	3,334	722	3,348	237	Idaho.
993	1,105	1,230	347	1,303	9,760	4,964	956	3,839	371	Montana.
156	78	96	70	199	2,818	1,377	117	1,324	101	Nevada.
1,418	628	1,872	456	328	12,239	4,734	973	6,533	456	New Mexico.
4,580	1,484	7,767	815	2,019	31,096	14,232	4,082	12,782	554	Oklahoma.
3,276	1,434	4,850	1,280	2,008	31,255	13,777	2,173	15,305	1,693	Oregon.
12,895	5,872	18,576	3,915	7,587	102,586	47,240	9,699	45,647	1,981	Texas.
1,380	1,146	3,962	475	1,079	19,193	9,734	1,556	7,903	702	Utah.
3,493	2,711	6,999	1,209	2,959	38,882	19,741	4,409	14,732	2,013	Washington.
181	201	996	283	635	5,365	2,163	328	2,874	183	Wyoming.
7,440	**816**	**1,910**	**11,241**	**193**	**15,684**	**7,845**	**3,550**	**4,289**	**97**	**U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.**
1,165	**214**	**1,327**	**1,450**	**1,667**	**18,549**	**9,816**	**717**	**8,015**	**836**	**Outlying Parts.**
292	----------	89	42	137	2,242	734	115	1,393	32	Alaska.
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----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	Guam.
430	6	446	151	378	5,685	2,584	226	2,875	3	Hawaii.
443	208	792	1,256	1,152	10,623	6,499	376	3,748	801	Puerto Rico.

Table II.—Current expenditures of institutions of higher

E. Junior

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does

Region and State	Total current expenditures (columns 3 and 12–15)	Educational and general								
		Total educational and general (columns 4–11)	General administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Organized research	Organized activities related to educational departments	Sales and services of educational departments [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**236,912**	**195,299**	**34,804**	**118,614**	**2,866**	**4,999**	**31,530**	**474**	**2,012**	----
Contiguous States	**236,535**	**194,936**	**34,728**	**118,408**	**2,853**	**4,978**	**31,481**	**474**	**2,012**	----
North Atlantic	**44,790**	**36,415**	**8,191**	**19,410**	**582**	**759**	**6,647**	**365**	**460**	----
Connecticut	916	741	205	369	36	21	110	----	----	----
Delaware	734	571	137	321	----	16	97	----	----	----
District of Columbia	4,309	3,501	887	2,325	----	32	256	----	2	----
Maine	627	438	117	186	(4)	19	115	----	1	----
Maryland	1,428	1,272	252	745	----	51	225	----	----	----
Massachusetts	7,718	5,932	1,474	2,802	2	90	1,193	365	6	----
New Hampshire	1,224	800	181	427	5	30	114	----	42	----
New Jersey	2,247	1,836	399	748	----	52	637	----	----	----
New York	20,108	16,923	3,423	9,392	536	339	2,829	----	405	----
Pennsylvania	4,313	3,600	886	1,763	2	88	856	----	4	----
Rhode Island	120	107	38	50	----	1	19	----	----	----
Vermont	1,045	693	192	284	----	22	196	----	----	----
Great Lakes and Plains	**39,599**	**32,946**	**5,731**	**20,474**	**882**	**871**	**4,688**	**6**	**295**	----
Illinois	10,999	9,723	1,836	6,034	537	185	1,007	----	125	----
Indiana	861	703	224	308	23	20	105	----	23	----
Iowa	3,144	2,503	424	1,470	(4)	96	506	----	6	----
Kansas	2,281	1,946	302	1,312	13	82	235	(4)	2	----
Michigan	7,410	6,812	820	4,606	8	142	1,219	----	17	----
Minnesota	1,724	1,500	221	991	16	28	239	----	4	----
Missouri	8,641	5,970	1,254	3,540	277	179	710	----	11	----
Nebraska	595	489	66	334	----	23	65	----	----	----
North Dakota	1,298	989	84	580	----	25	202	----	99	----
Ohio	863	792	222	443	----	24	103	----	----	----
South Dakota	292	216	54	91	----	11	60	----	----	----
Wisconsin	1,491	1,302	223	765	7	56	237	6	9	----
Southeast	**30,022**	**20,442**	**4,604**	**10,981**	**64**	**773**	**3,729**	----	**291**	----
Alabama	625	441	129	233	----	15	64	----	----	----
Arkansas	265	218	57	125	----	12	24	----	----	----
Florida	3,835	3,049	591	1,893	22	150	393	----	(4)	----
Georgia	4,163	2,564	632	1,302	31	120	447	----	34	----
Kentucky	1,798	1,283	284	709	----	54	232	----	4	----
Louisiana	536	473	100	256	----	21	86	----	11	----
Mississippi	6,223	4,181	656	2,409	----	82	906	----	128	----
North Carolina	6,344	4,051	1,044	2,027	8	176	712	----	85	----
South Carolina	897	595	154	285	----	31	125	----	----	----
Tennessee	1,375	855	242	372	----	45	196	----	----	----
Virginia	3,624	2,479	648	1,228	4	63	507	----	28	----
West Virginia	336	253	67	142	----	5	39	----	----	----
West and Southwest	**122,125**	**105,133**	**16,202**	**67,543**	**1,326**	**2,575**	**16,418**	**103**	**967**	----
Arizona	1,515	1,179	95	765	----	21	297	----	----	----
California	85,840	76,291	11,456	50,141	1,147	1,636	11,530	95	287	----
Colorado	3,203	2,440	563	1,388	17	81	367	3	21	----
Idaho	1,432	1,223	196	729	2	44	252	----	----	----
Montana	57	57	14	35	----	1	8	----	----	----
Nevada	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Mexico	1,587	723	141	295	----	21	177	----	89	----
Oklahoma	3,960	2,558	444	1,504	30	70	434	5	71	----
Oregon	1,998	1,558	307	878	----	21	314	----	39	----
Texas	15,919	13,133	2,273	7,753	112	490	2,075	----	430	----
Utah	1,783	1,532	232	960	(4)	45	266	----	29	----
Washington	4,173	3,842	405	2,677	18	109	632	----	1	----
Wyoming	657	597	76	420	1	35	66	----	----	----
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Outlying Parts	**376**	**363**	**76**	**205**	**12**	**21**	**49**	----	----	----
Alaska	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Canal Zone	112	112	27	59	12	2	11	----	----	----
Guam	144	144	21	105	----	7	10	----	----	----
Hawaii	120	107	27	41	----	11	28	----	----	----
Puerto Rico	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

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[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but less than 4 years of work immediately beyond high school.

[2] Only land-grant institutions are requested to report this item separately.

[3] Included in total current expenditures, column 2.

[4] Less than $500.

education, by purpose and State: 1957-58—Continued

Colleges [1]

not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Auxiliary enterprises			Student aid expenditures	Exhibit data on expenditures [3]						Region and State
					Payroll expenditures					
Cafeterias and dining halls	Student residence halls	Other auxiliary enterprises		Plant expenditures from current funds	Total institutional payroll (columns 18-20)	Instruction and departmental research	Auxiliary enterprises	Other staff of institution	Total value of staff benefits (not payroll)	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
18,350	**5,101**	**16,517**	**1,645**	**11,024**	**131,937**	**91,207**	**7,516**	**33,214**	**5,421**	**Aggregate United States.**
18,350	**5,095**	**16,512**	**1,643**	**10,992**	**131,695**	**91,037**	**7,516**	**33,143**	**5,413**	**Contiguous States.**
3,903	**1,781**	**2,326**	**364**	**1,903**	**23,183**	**13,818**	**1,952**	**7,413**	**577**	**North Atlantic.**
91	23	53	7	23	558	317	23	218	14	Connecticut.
75	33	40	15	75	209	199		10	19	Delaware.
261	347	172	28	85	1,602	762	193	648	94	District of Columbia.
127	4	56	1	10	293	143	44	106	45	Maine.
106		46	4	69	957	640	49	268	6	Maryland.
929	502	272	83	144	4,157	2,285	458	1,414	204	Massachusetts.
207	184	12	21	78	715	379	175	160		New Hampshire.
298	27	80	7	193	1,010	544	96	369	44	New Jersey.
1,229	427	1,404	126	647	10,961	6,994	606	3,360	94	New York.
386	144	139	44	364	2,127	1,282	198	646	35	Pennsylvania.
		12	(4)	(4)	79	48	2	30	3	Rhode Island.
194	89	41	28	214	517	226	108	183	19	Vermont.
3,314	**1,225**	**1,815**	**298**	**1,329**	**17,490**	**12,265**	**839**	**4,386**	**565**	**Great Lakes and Plains.**
510	250	460	56	284	6,147	4,279	350	1,518	196	Illinois.
36	16	89	16	23	415	229	23	164	3	Indiana.
349	134	118	40	138	1,328	953	87	288	30	Iowa.
146	38	128	24	22	1,006	786	34	186	38	Kansas.
249	13	297	38	445	3,907	2,998	38	870	47	Michigan.
105	19	96	4	19	894	645	19	230	24	Minnesota.
1,602	624	354	92	158	1,561	811	220	530	77	Missouri.
45	10	44	8	7	285	255	5	24	2	Nebraska.
126	58	122	3	98	607	429	5	172	25	North Dakota.
	1	60	10	21	459	291	7	162	15	Ohio.
41	15	17	4	16	65	24	9	32	1	South Dakota.
106	48	32	2	98	817	564	41	212	109	Wisconsin.
5,259	**1,203**	**2,550**	**568**	**1,354**	**13,457**	**7,995**	**1,559**	**3,903**	**473**	**Southeast.**
108	31	18	26	4	168	108	19	42		Alabama.
18	3	17	9	2	160	104	7	49	5	Arkansas.
334	44	377	31	182	2,146	1,441	125	581	29	Florida.
881	276	340	102	175	1,980	1,078	306	597	80	Georgia.
301	75	87	53	108	787	453	96	239	37	Kentucky.
30		28	5	70	327	218	13	96	35	Louisiana.
1,165	87	765	25	304	2,281	1,521	235	525	134	Mississippi.
1,252	318	568	155	329	2,873	1,571	389	913	79	North Carolina.
168	42	39	52	15	416	248	39	129	8	South Carolina.
271	68	133	49	43	535	261	103	171	14	Tennessee.
680	239	169	58	112	1,704	943	226	535	47	Virginia.
50	20	10	3	10	79	49	2	27	6	West Virginia.
5,874	**886**	**9,820**	**412**	**6,407**	**77,565**	**56,959**	**3,166**	**17,440**	**3,798**	**West and Southwest.**
91	7	222	17	70	179	124	2	53	32	Arizona.
3,100	140	6,251	57	4,650	57,992	43,846	1,665	12,481	2,884	California.
312	123	306	22	113	1,940	1,202	229	510	95	Colorado.
77	34	58	41	81	980	654	43	283	37	Idaho.
					19	13		6		Montana.
										Nevada.
371	36	405	52	55	676	267	139	271	50	New Mexico.
612	221	549	21	349	2,050	1,305	258	487	20	Oklahoma.
156	146	128	9	269	1,166	699	122	344	56	Oregon.
1,059	162	1,427	138	620	8,503	5,712	635	2,157	506	Texas.
4	10	210	27	74	1,203	846	21	336	59	Utah.
74	4	234	20	104	2,377	1,914	41	422	51	Washington.
18	3	31	8	21	480	376	13	91	9	Wyoming.
										U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.
	6	**5**	**2**	**32**	**241**	**170**		**71**	**8**	**Outlying Parts.**
										Alaska.
				2	97	55		42	6	Canal Zone.
				8	117	94		23		Guam.
	6	5	2	22	27	21		6	2	Hawaii.
										Puerto Rico.

Table III.—Plant fund receipts [1] of institutions of higher education, by source and State: 1957–58

A. All Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Balance at beginning of year	Income from— Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Student fees	Private gifts and grants	All other sources [2]	Total income (columns 3–8)	Transfers from— Current funds	Other institutional funds	Loans from— Noninstitutional sources	Institutional sources	Total additions to funds (columns 9–13)	Total available during year (columns 2 and 14)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**742,295**	**63,012**	**376,331**	**45,454**	**21,092**	**157,172**	**33,718**	**696,778**	**124,734**	**59,935**	**314,206**	**31,545**	**1,227,199**	**1,969,494**
Contiguous States	**741,158**	**61,449**	**372,727**	**45,454**	**21,092**	**157,103**	**33,698**	**691,522**	**124,004**	**59,902**	**313,982**	**31,206**	**1,220,616**	**1,961,774**
North Atlantic	**252,640**	**7,809**	**47,336**	**14,569**	**4,456**	**61,400**	**8,786**	**144,357**	**35,452**	**18,050**	**63,803**	**14,910**	**276,573**	**529,212**
Connecticut	20,423	715	11,135	----	660	13,780	450	26,739	1,399	1,211	5,710	16	35,074	55,497
Delaware	4,547	----	1,210	----	----	16	193	1,418	398	----	----	500	2,316	6,864
District of Columbia	7,831	4,762	----	----	----	2,009	25	6,795	1,180	1,554	585	5,461	15,576	23,407
Maine	3,289	----	4,330	----	8	1,287	28	5,654	273	250	1,156	108	7,441	10,729
Maryland	17,719	324	4,563	150	599	1,232	465	7,333	3,291	6	3,615	713	14,958	32,677
Massachusetts	23,394	590	5,712	----	818	6,915	436	14,472	4,439	1,281	5,859	2,440	28,492	51,886
New Hampshire	2,059	----	916	----	17	395	1	1,329	269	28	1,606	510	3,741	5,800
New Jersey	13,357	----	1,509	100	20	1,508	707	3,844	3,546	372	3,076	2,036	12,875	26,231
New York	129,145	173	9,498	14,319	156	20,153	2,731	47,030	14,791	5,294	23,399	1,892	92,406	221,551
Pennsylvania	27,427	861	319	----	2,074	12,452	3,623	19,330	4,416	6,412	16,562	1,221	47,940	75,367
Rhode Island	2,070	144	8,144	----	103	821	67	9,280	966	1,433	1,824	14	13,516	15,586
Vermont	1,378	240	----	----	----	832	61	1,134	486	209	410	----	2,238	3,616
Great Lakes and Plains	**202,058**	**3,094**	**117,995**	**4,855**	**6,833**	**45,348**	**7,732**	**185,857**	**36,201**	**15,531**	**114,778**	**7,709**	**360,077**	**562,135**
Illinois	37,148	255	27,404	----	300	7,343	1,422	36,725	8,206	945	6,277	554	52,708	89,856
Indiana	26,601	130	11,323	----	1,321	3,686	1,579	18,039	2,352	4,199	20,887	2,738	48,215	74,815
Iowa	5,090	76	799	51	----	2,345	45	3,315	1,329	795	3,755	35	9,229	14,319
Kansas	5,171	830	4,144	656	503	989	44	7,166	699	49	6,047	129	14,090	19,262
Michigan	27,801	285	13,601	3,075	3,659	12,424	1,629	34,673	7,597	3,977	36,511	827	83,585	111,386
Minnesota	7,037	404	9,330	----	86	2,539	351	12,710	2,099	178	7,645	532	23,165	30,201
Missouri	40,446	243	7,613	----	61	3,280	417	11,614	5,238	314	6,934	309	24,408	64,854
Nebraska	5,693	----	2,395	23	293	2,771	288	5,768	1,041	422	1,400	----	8,632	14,324
North Dakota	1,565	75	1,147	5	135	162	35	1,558	519	----	617	51	2,745	4,309
Ohio	36,490	589	34,171	638	375	7,078	1,089	43,940	5,615	1,735	14,719	1,989	67,998	104,489
South Dakota	2,461	----	234	----	25	147	1	407	97	63	3,715	----	4,282	6,743
Wisconsin	6,556	207	5,836	408	74	2,584	834	9,943	1,409	2,852	6,272	544	21,020	27,576
Southeast	**106,641**	**6,626**	**53,028**	**418**	**5,270**	**20,693**	**8,254**	**94,289**	**19,870**	**6,426**	**54,601**	**3,554**	**178,740**	**285,381**
Alabama	3,006	415	2,881	----	306	1,144	83	4,829	1,058	343	1,744	----	7,974	10,980
Arkansas	2,546	10	----	----	134	1,195	14	1,354	1,748	88	7,146	----	10,336	12,882
Florida	16,265	1,240	10,299	21	1,051	2,253	201	15,065	3,361	111	6,121	88	24,744	41,010
Georgia	14,400	905	1,940	25	19	1,481	5,497	9,867	507	587	678	94	11,732	26,132
Kentucky	4,976	2,223	5,201	(3)	263	2,888	579	11,155	1,407	875	3,042	185	16,663	21,639
Louisiana	12,622	1,365	4,224	----	104	482	148	6,322	2,768	2,830	12,020	349	24,289	36,911
Mississippi	2,380	152	3,199	197	----	641	44	4,233	251	186	3,698	204	8,572	10,952
North Carolina	12,633	62	11,238	----	54	4,185	421	15,959	3,523	842	5,825	441	26,589	39,223
South Carolina	8,914	----	----	----	1,949	1,446	589	3,985	1,114	----	6,893	222	12,213	21,128
Tennessee	7,462	61	5,009	175	23	3,081	539	8,888	1,770	101	1,707	1,772	14,237	21,699
Virginia	20,399	14	8,565	----	176	1,046	128	9,929	1,674	457	3,619	189	15,869	36,268
West Virginia	1,038	178	473	----	1,190	851	12	2,705	690	7	2,108	10	5,520	6,558

West and Southwest	**179,819**	**8,341**	**154,368**	**25,611**	**4,533**	**29,661**	**8,925**	**231,440**	**32,480**	**19,895**	**80,800**	**5,033**	**369,648**	**549,467**
Arizona	2,177	1,063	5,097	42	18	109	39	6,367	719	29	2,379		9,494	11,671
California	101,905	712	111,531	23,728	26	12,390	4,403	152,790	9,437	2,537	13,125	3,493	181,382	283,287
Colorado	3,401	2,421	4,727	433	157	333	343	8,415	2,463	181	2,402	227	13,688	17,089
Idaho	2,425		710	139	207	812	7	1,874	1,273		385		3,532	5,957
Montana	1,426		1,522	100	273	4	107	2,006	1,763		2,787		6,556	7,982
Nevada	724		2,015			917		2,931	199				3,130	3,853
New Mexico	4,095	350	742		288		223	1,602	573	350	2,835		5,360	9,455
Oklahoma	14,621	250	445	14	143	1,063	508	2,422	3,044	210	3,945	286	9,908	24,529
Oregon	5,861	240	7,320	6	448	479	141	8,632	1,231	174	4,784	328	15,149	21,010
Texas	32,667	676	9,042	720	859	6,515	2,910	20,722	8,665	13,327	28,970	41	71,724	104,391
Utah	4,353	171	1,215		543	5,801	65	7,796	539		4,615		12,950	17,303
Washington	6,162	1,901	9,958	430	1,571	1,105	180	15,145	2,559	3,053	14,574	125	35,457	41,619
Wyoming	3	558	45			134		737	16	32		533	1,318	1,321
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS		**35,579**						**35,579**					**35,579**	**35,579**
Outlying Parts	**1,137**	**1,562**	**3,604**			**69**	**21**	**5,256**	**731**	**33**	**224**	**339**	**6,583**	**7,720**
Alaska	776	1,562	943					2,505	137			339	2,981	3,757
Canal Zone														
Guam														
Hawaii	3		877			10	2	889	412				1,301	1,304
Puerto Rico	358		1,785			59	18	1,862	181	33	224		2,301	2,658

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[1] Includes funds designated for investment in plant and funds for retirement of indebtedness.

[2] Includes earnings on plant investments, proceeds from sale of plant assets, and other income.

[3] Less than $500.

Table III.—Plant fund receipts [1] of institutions of higher education, by source and State: 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Balance at beginning of year	Income from—							Transfers from—		Loans from—		Total additions to funds (columns 9–13)	Total available during year (columns 2 and 14)
		Federal Government	State government	Local government	Student fees	Private gifts and grants	All other sources [2]	Total income (columns 3–8)	Current funds	Other institutional funds	Noninstitutional sources	Institutional sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**472,951**	**51,930**	**375,995**	**45,453**	**16,802**	**24,151**	**19,442**	**533,774**	**66,105**	**32,058**	**212,447**	**5,933**	**850,317**	**1,323,268**
Contiguous States	**471,848**	**50,368**	**372,391**	**45,453**	**16,802**	**24,151**	**19,439**	**528,605**	**65,427**	**32,025**	**212,247**	**5,593**	**843,898**	**1,315,746**
North Atlantic	**112,831**	**975**	**47,170**	**14,569**	**1,811**	**2,204**	**2,309**	**69,039**	**7,126**	**1,982**	**19,155**	**1,263**	**98,566**	**211,396**
Connecticut	11,827		11,135		660		14	11,808	111		4,100		16,019	27,847
Delaware	4,547		1,210			16	193	1,418	398			500	2,316	6,864
District of Columbia														
Maine	2,166		4,330			50		4,380	155	53	1,156		5,745	7,910
Maryland	11,341	324	4,563	150	599	257	73	5,966	2,880				8,846	20,187
Massachusetts	10,017	378	5,712		58	3		6,151	269				6,420	16,437
New Hampshire	110		916		17	16	1	949	62		1,606	510	3,127	3,237
New Jersey	4,374		1,509	100	20	17	237	1,883	584		167		2,635	7,008
New York	64,580	33	9,332	14,319		1,188	1	24,872	2,188	33	6,389	253	33,735	98,315
Pennsylvania	3,174		319		355	334	1,735	2,742		1,695	4,397		8,833	12,007
Rhode Island	119		8,144		103			8,247	356		1,341		9,944	10,062
Vermont	576	240				324	57	621	122	202			945	1,521
Great Lakes and Plains	**142,908**	**1,566**	**117,955**	**4,855**	**6,149**	**13,580**	**4,283**	**148,426**	**21,788**	**11,225**	**96,899**	**784**	**279,122**	**422,030**
Illinois	21,317	50	27,404		111	22	230	27,818	2,563	314	890		31,585	52,901
Indiana	16,775	130	11,323		1,186	399	612	13,650	857	3,681	19,602		37,791	54,566
Iowa	1,116	76	799	51			5	930	680	625	3,630		5,865	6,981
Kansas	4,846	100	4,144	656	479	518	40	5,937	625		4,825	8	11,395	16,241
Michigan	25,879	285	13,601	3,075	3,659	9,259	1,542	31,421	6,976	3,119	35,696	776	77,988	103,867
Minnesota	5,862	399	9,330		28	851	240	10,847	1,811	83	5,548		18,288	24,150
Missouri	31,565	4	7,613		61	65	222	7,965	2,578		3,900		14,442	46,007
Nebraska	5,369		2,395	23	274	1,555	233	4,478	843	43	1,400		6,764	12,133
North Dakota	1,455	75	1,147	5	135	101	35	1,496	519		617		2,632	4,087
Ohio	24,117	330	34,171	638	169	189	441	35,938	3,717	571	11,676		51,901	76,018
South Dakota	2,423		234		25		1	259	63	60	3,715		4,097	6,520
Wisconsin	2,183	117	5,836	408	23	621	683	7,688	557	2,730	5,400		16,374	18,557
Southeast	**74,802**	**4,757**	**52,990**	**418**	**4,893**	**2,125**	**7,013**	**72,195**	**12,087**	**86[illegible]**	**37,728**	**436**	**123,312**	**198,114**
Alabama	2,463	415	2,881		206	(3)	57	3,558	801	[illegible]2	1,223		5,623	8,086
Arkansas	1,946	10			134	413	9	567	1,502	88	7,081		9,237	11,183
Florida	14,343	200	10,299	21	883	10	107	11,519	2,568	40	2,158		16,285	30,628
Georgia	10,012	313	1,928	25	16	359	5,431	8,072	394	410	449		9,325	19,337
Kentucky	2,585	2,223	5,201		263	154	378	8,219	856	47	1,503		10,625	13,210
Louisiana	11,416	1,365	4,224		27		132	5,747	2,301		11,121		19,169	30,585
Mississippi	1,454	152	3,199	197		3	33	3,584	135	186	2,683		6,587	8,042
North Carolina	5,000	17	11,212		54	577	119	11,979	781		4,796		17,556	22,557
South Carolina	6,810				1,949		201	2,150	760		3,290		6,201	13,010
Tennessee	2,194	61	5,009	175	19	402	513	6,180	473	13	417	436	7,519	9,713
Virginia	15,811		8,565		176	206	22	8,969	899	33	2,333		12,235	28,046
West Virginia	767		473		1,166		11	1,650	617	7	675		2,949	3,716

West and Southwest	**141,308**	**7,492**	**154,236**	**25,611**	**3,949**	**6,243**	**5,834**	**203,366**	**24,426**	**17,953**	**58,465**	**3,110**	**307,320**	**448,628**
Arizona	2,168	1,063	5,097	42	18	79	39	6,337	684	29	2,379		9,429	11,597
California	80,917	509	111,398	23,728	26	2,539	3,123	141,323	6,916	1,500	6,035	2,300	158,074	238,991
Colorado	2,372	1,896	4,727	433	148		56	7,261	2,278	40	494		10,073	12,445
Idaho	1,643		710	139	201		7	1,056	1,273		385		2,714	4,357
Montana	1,426		1,522	100	273	4	107	2,006	1,760		2,787		6,553	7,979
Nevada	724		2,015			917		2,931	199				3,130	3,853
New Mexico	4,095	350	742		288		223	1,602	540	350	2,835		5,327	9,422
Oklahoma	14,006	250	445	14	143		445	1,297	2,811	207	1,100	266	5,680	19,686
Oregon	5,016	240	7,320	6	436	20	139	8,160	1,051	174	3,692	12	13,089	18,105
Texas	21,100	555	9,042	720	585	2,392	1,571	14,865	4,759	12,716	26,083		58,423	79,522
Utah	2,841	171	1,215		276	114	40	1,817	177		2,023		4,016	6,857
Washington	4,999	1,901	9,958	430	1,554	44	86	13,974	1,963	2,903	10,653		29,493	34,492
Wyoming	3	558	45			134		737	16	32		533	1,318	1,321
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS		**35,579**						**35,579**					**35,579**	**35,579**
Outlying Parts	**1,103**	**1,562**	**3,604**				**2**	**5,169**	**677**	**33**	**200**	**339**	**6,419**	**7,522**
Alaska	776	1,562	943					2,505	137			339	2,981	3,757
Canal Zone														
Guam														
Hawaii	3		877				2	879	388				1,267	1,270
Puerto Rico	324		1,785					1,785	152	33	200		2,170	2,494

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[1] Includes funds designated for investment in plant and funds for retirement of indebtedness.

[2] Includes earnings on plant investments, proceeds from sale of plant assets, and other income.

[3] Less than $500.

Table III.—Plant fund receipts[1] of institutions of higher education, by source and State: 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Balance at beginning of year	Income from—							Transfers from—		Loans from—		Total additions to funds (columns 9–13)	Total available during year (columns 2 and 14)
		Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Student fees	Private gifts and grants	All other sources[2]	Total income (columns 3–8)	Current funds	Other institutional funds	Noninstitutional sources	Institutional sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**269,344**	**11,082**	**336**	**(3)**	**4,289**	**133,021**	**14,277**	**163,004**	**58,629**	**27,877**	**101,759**	**25,613**	**376,882**	**646,226**
Contiguous States	**269,310**	**11,082**	**336**	**(3)**	**4,289**	**132,952**	**14,258**	**162,917**	**58,576**	**27,877**	**101,735**	**25,613**	**376,718**	**646,028**
North Atlantic	**139,809**	**6,834**	**166**		**2,644**	**59,196**	**6,477**	**75,318**	**28,326**	**16,067**	**44,648**	**13,647**	**178,007**	**317,816**
Connecticut	8,596	715				13,780	436	14,931	1,287	1,211	1,610	16	19,055	27,651
Delaware														
District of Columbia	7,831	4,762				2,009	25	6,795	1,180	1,554	585	5,461	15,576	23,407
Maine	1,123				8	1,237	28	1,273	117	197		108	1,696	2,819
Maryland	6,378					975	392	1,367	411	6	3,615	713	6,111	12,489
Massachusetts	13,377	212			760	6,912	436	8,321	4,170	1,281	5,859	2,440	22,072	35,449
New Hampshire	1,949					379	(3)	379	207	28			614	2,563
New Jersey	8,983					1,491	470	1,960	2,962	372	2,910	2,036	10,240	19,223
New York	64,565	140	166		156	18,966	2,730	22,158	12,603	5,261	17,010	1,638	58,671	123,236
Pennsylvania	24,253	861			1,720	12,118	1,889	16,588	4,416	4,717	12,165	1,221	39,107	63,360
Rhode Island	1,952	144				821	67	1,032	610	1,433	483	14	3,572	5,524
Vermont	802					509	4	513	364	7	410		1,293	2,096
Great Lakes and Plains	**59,150**	**1,528**			**684**	**31,769**	**3,450**	**37,431**	**14,413**	**4,306**	**17,879**	**6,926**	**80,955**	**140,105**
Illinois	15,831	205			190	7,321	1,192	8,908	5,643	631	5,387	554	21,123	36,955
Indiana	9,825				136	3,287	966	4,388	1,495	518	1,284	2,738	10,424	20,249
Iowa	3,975					2,345	40	2,385	649	170	125	35	3,364	7,338
Kansas	325	730			24	471	4	1,229	74	49	1,222	121	2,695	3,020
Michigan	1,921				(3)	3,165	87	3,252	621	858	814	52	5,597	7,519
Minnesota	1,174	5			58	1,688	112	1,863	288	96	2,097	532	4,877	6,051
Missouri	8,881	239				3,215	195	3,649	2,660	314	3,034	309	9,966	18,847
Nebraska	323				19	1,216	55	1,290	198	380			1,868	2,191
North Dakota	110					62		62				51	113	222
Ohio	12,373	259			206	6,889	648	8,002	1,898	1,165	3,043	1,989	16,097	28,470
South Dakota	38					147		147	34	4			185	223
Wisconsin	4,373	90			51	1,963	151	2,255	852	123	872	544	4,646	9,019
Southeast	**31,839**	**1,869**	**37**	**(3)**	**377**	**18,569**	**1,241**	**22,094**	**7,783**	**5,561**	**16,872**	**3,117**	**55,428**	**87,267**
Alabama	543				101	1,144	26	1,271	258	301	521		2,351	2,894
Arkansas	599					782	5	787	247		65		1,099	1,698
Florida	1,923	1,040			168	2,243	94	3,546	793	71	3,963	88	8,459	10,382
Georgia	4,388	592	12		3	1,122	66	1,794	113	177	229	94	2,407	6,794
Kentucky	2,391			(3)		2,735	201	2,936	551	828	1,539	185	6,038	8,429
Louisiana	1,206				78	482	16	575	467	2,830	899	349	5,120	6,326
Mississippi	925					638	11	649	116		1,015	204	1,985	2,910
North Carolina	7,633	45	25			3,608	301	3,980	2,741	842	1,029	441	9,033	16,666
South Carolina	2,105					1,446	388	1,834	353		3,603	222	6,013	8,117
Tennessee	5,268				4	2,678	26	2,708	1,297	88	1,290	1,336	6,719	11,986
Virginia	4,588	14				840	106	960	774	424	1,286	189	3,634	8,222
West Virginia	271	178			24	851	2	1,055	73		1,433	10	2,572	2,843

West and Southwest	**38,511**	**850**	**132**		**583**	**23,418**	**3,090**	**28,074**	**8,054**	**1,943**	**22,335**	**1,922**	**62,328**	**100,839**
Arizona	9					30		30	35				65	74
California	20,988	203	132			9,851	1,281	11,467	2,520	1,037	7,090	1,193	23,308	44,296
Colorado	1,029	525			9	333	287	1,154	185	141	1,908	227	3,615	4,644
Idaho	782				6	812		818					818	1,600
Montana									3				3	3
Nevada														
New Mexico									33				33	33
Oklahoma	615					1,063	63	1,125	233	3	2,845	21	4,228	4,843
Oregon	845				12	459	2	472	180		1,092	316	2,060	2,905
Texas	11,568	121			274	4,123	1,340	5,858	3,906	611	2,887	41	13,302	24,869
Utah	1,512				267	5,687	25	5,979	363		2,592		8,934	10,445
Washington	1,163				16	1,061	94	1,171	596	150	3,921	125	5,963	7,127
Wyoming														
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS														
Outlying Parts	**34**					**69**	**18**	**87**	**53**		**24**		**164**	**198**
Alaska														
Canal Zone														
Guam														
Hawaii	(3)					10		10	24				34	34
Puerto Rico	34					59	18	77	29		24		130	164

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[1] Includes funds designated for investment in plant and funds for retirement of indebtedness.

[2] Includes earnings on plant investments, proceeds from sale of plant assets, and other income.

[3] Less than $500.

Table III.—Plant fund receipts [1] of institutions of higher education, by source and State: 1957–58—Continued

D. Four-Year Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Balance at beginning of year	Income from—							Transfers from—		Loans from—		Total additions to funds (columns 9–13)	Total available during year (columns 2 and 14)
		Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Student fees	Private gifts and grants	All other sources [2]	Total income (columns 3–8)	Current funds	Other institutional funds	Noninstitutional sources	Institutional sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**703,528**	**62,896**	**365,017**	**16,379**	**20,857**	**151,741**	**32,769**	**649,659**	**117,108**	**57,492**	**302,648**	**31,535**	**1,158,442**	**1,861,970**
Contiguous States	**702,391**	**61,334**	**361,413**	**16,379**	**20,857**	**151,672**	**32,748**	**644,403**	**116,399**	**57,459**	**302,424**	**31,196**	**1,151,881**	**1,854,272**
North Atlantic	**239,504**	**7,805**	**44,455**	**11,705**	**4,444**	**60,832**	**8,761**	**138,007**	**34,332**	**17,873**	**63,551**	**14,910**	**268,673**	**508,177**
Connecticut	20,423	715	11,135	-----	660	13,760	450	26,719	1,332	1,208	5,710	16	34,985	55,408
Delaware	4,547	-----	1,210	-----	-----	16	193	1,418	398	-----	-----	500	2,316	6,864
District of Columbia	7,626	4,762	-----	-----	-----	2,004	25	6,791	1,118	1,554	585	5,461	15,509	23,136
Maine	3,266	-----	4,330	-----	-----	1,285	28	5,643	271	250	1,156	108	7,428	10,694
Maryland	17,718	324	4,563	-----	599	1,230	465	7,181	3,268	6	3,615	713	14,782	32,501
Massachusetts	23,158	590	5,712	-----	818	6,884	432	14,436	3,956	1,225	5,627	2,440	27,685	50,843
New Hampshire	1,665	-----	916	-----	17	52	1	986	269	28	1,606	510	3,398	5,063
New Jersey	13,356	-----	1,509	100	20	1,461	691	3,781	3,457	372	3,076	2,036	12,723	26,079
New York	116,947	173	6,617	11,605	153	20,035	2,726	41,309	14,573	5,187	23,399	1,892	86,359	203,307
Pennsylvania	27,349	861	319	-----	2,074	12,452	3,623	19,330	4,411	6,412	16,542	1,221	47,915	75,264
Rhode Island	2,069	144	8,144	-----	103	821	67	9,280	965	1,423	1,824	14	13,505	15,574
Vermont	1,378	240	-----	-----	-----	832	61	1,134	315	209	410	-----	2,067	3,445
Great Lakes and Plains	**199,218**	**3,071**	**117,769**	**4,204**	**6,830**	**44,196**	**7,508**	**183,578**	**35,996**	**15,368**	**113,583**	**7,708**	**356,232**	**555,451**
Illinois	35,988	255	27,404	-----	300	7,287	1,201	36,447	8,161	800	6,277	553	52,238	88,226
Indiana	26,454	130	11,323	-----	1,321	3,629	1,576	17,979	2,348	4,192	20,887	2,738	48,144	74,599
Iowa	4,829	76	799	-----	-----	2,218	45	3,137	1,318	795	3,755	35	9,040	13,869
Kansas	5,012	830	4,144	524	503	951	44	6,996	699	49	6,047	129	13,920	18,932
Michigan	27,568	285	13,484	3,042	3,659	12,361	1,629	34,459	7,483	3,977	36,511	827	83,258	110,826
Minnesota	7,037	404	9,330	-----	84	2,328	351	12,496	2,099	178	7,645	532	22,951	29,988
Missouri	40,049	243	7,613	-----	61	2,806	417	11,140	5,231	314	6,213	309	23,207	63,256
Nebraska	5,542	-----	2,395	-----	293	2,771	288	5,746	1,041	422	1,400	-----	8,609	14,151
North Dakota	1,483	75	1,046	-----	135	162	35	1,453	518	-----	142	51	2,164	3,647
Ohio	36,490	589	34,171	638	375	7,078	1,089	43,940	5,601	1,735	14,719	1,989	67,984	104,475
South Dakota	2,460	-----	234	-----	25	147	1	406	97	63	3,715	-----	4,282	6,742
Wisconsin	6,306	185	5,828	-----	73	2,458	834	9,377	1,400	2,841	6,272	544	20,435	26,741
Southeast	**101,043**	**6,626**	**48,990**	**256**	**5,254**	**18,431**	**7,932**	**87,488**	**18,896**	**6,138**	**53,815**	**3,645**	**169,882**	**270,925**
Alabama	3,006	415	2,881	-----	306	1,144	83	4,829	1,058	343	1,744	-----	7,974	10,980
Arkansas	2,485	10	-----	-----	134	1,179	14	1,337	1,748	88	7,146	-----	10,320	12,805
Florida	15,270	1,240	7,293	21	1,051	1,745	107	11,457	3,266	41	5,764	88	20,616	35,886
Georgia	13,926	905	1,354	25	3	1,116	5,484	8,886	486	519	615	94	10,599	24,525
Kentucky	4,788	2,223	5,201	-----	263	2,788	579	11,055	1,339	868	3,034	185	16,480	21,268
Louisiana	12,622	1,365	4,224	-----	104	482	148	6,322	2,768	2,830	12,020	349	24,289	36,911
Mississippi	2,112	152	2,752	35	-----	640	27	3,607	107	138	3,648	204	7,704	9,815
North Carolina	9,680	62	11,238	-----	54	3,211	226	14,790	3,223	745	5,736	441	24,936	34,615
South Carolina	8,781	-----	-----	-----	1,949	1,292	589	3,830	1,109	-----	6,893	222	12,054	20,834
Tennessee	7,460	61	5,009	175	23	3,056	539	8,863	1,770	101	1,534	1,772	14,039	21,499
Virginia	19,878	14	8,565	-----	176	934	125	9,814	1,333	457	3,594	180	15,379	35,257
West Virginia	1,036	178	473	-----	1,190	844	12	2,698	690	7	2,087	10	5,492	6,529

West and Southwest	**162,626**	**8,249**	**150,199**	**213**	**4,329**	**28,214**	**8,548**	**199,752**	**27,176**	**18,080**	**71,475**	**5,033**	**321,514**	**484,140**
Arizona	2,169	1,063	5,097		18	89	39	6,305	717	29	2,379		9,430	11,599
California	91,337	623	111,531	143	20	12,390	4,247	128,954	5,178	1,037	7,090	3,493	145,752	237,089
Colorado	2,040	2,421	4,555		157	320	331	7,785	2,173	162	2,242	227	12,589	14,629
Idaho	2,388		710		207	97	7	1,020	1,273		385		2,678	5,066
Montana	1,426		1,522		273	4	107	1,906	1,763		2,787		6,456	7,882
Nevada	724		2,015			917		2,931	199				3,130	3,853
New Mexico	3,398	350	742		288		212	1,591	517	350	2,835		5,294	8,692
Oklahoma	13,385	250	396	8	105	602	401	1,762	2,944	210	3,688	286	8,890	22,276
Oregon	5,797	240	7,320	6	425	378	141	8,510	1,229	174	4,784	328	15,025	20,822
Texas	30,596	671	8,811	56	743	6,377	2,822	19,481	8,086	13,230	27,060	41	67,898	98,494
Utah	4,248	171	631		522	5,801	63	7,189	522		4,481		12,191	16,439
Washington	5,114	1,901	6,825		1,571	1,105	180	11,582	2,559	2,853	13,745	125	30,864	35,978
Wyoming	3	558	45			134		737	16	32		533	1,318	1,321
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS		**35,579**						**35,579**					**35,579**	**35,579**
Outlying Parts	**1,137**	**1,562**	**3,604**			**69**	**21**	**5,256**	**708**	**33**	**224**	**339**	**6,561**	**7,698**
Alaska	776	1,562	943					2,505	137			339	2,981	3,757
Canal Zone														
Guam														
Hawaii	3		877			10	2	889	390				1,279	1,282
Puerto Rico	358		1,785			59	18	1,862	181	33	224		2,301	2,658

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[1] Includes funds designated for investment in plant and funds for retirement of indebtedness.

[2] Includes earnings on plant investments, proceeds from sale of plant assets, and other income.

Table III.—Plant fund receipts [1] of institutions of higher education, by source and State: 1957–58—Continued

E. Junior Colleges [2]

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Balance at beginning of year	Income from— Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Student fees	Private gifts and grants	All other sources [3]	Total income (columns 3-8)	Transfers from— Current funds	Other institutional funds	Loans from— Noninstitutional sources	Institutional sources	Total additions to funds (columns 9-13)	Total available during year (columns 2 and 14)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**38,767**	**116**	**11,314**	**29,075**	**234**	**5,431**	**949**	**47,119**	**7,626**	**2,444**	**11,558**	**10**	**68,757**	**107,524**
Contiguous States	**38,767**	**116**	**11,314**	**29,075**	**234**	**5,431**	**949**	**47,119**	**7,604**	**2,444**	**11,558**	**10**	**68,735**	**107,502**
North Atlantic	**13,136**		**2,881**	**2,864**	**11**	**568**	**25**	**6,350**	**1,121**	**177**	**252**		**7,900**	**21,036**
Connecticut						20	(4)	20	66	3			89	89
Delaware														
District of Columbia	205					4	(4)	5	62	(4)			67	271
Maine	23				8	2	(4)	10	2				12	35
Maryland	1			150		2		152	23				175	176
Massachusetts	236					32	5	36	483	56	232		807	1,043
New Hampshire	394					343		343					343	737
New Jersey	1					48	15	63	89				152	153
New York	12,197		2,881	2,714	3	118	5	5,721	219	107			6,047	18,244
Pennsylvania	78								5		20		25	103
Rhode Island	1						(4)	(4)	1	10			11	12
Vermont									171				171	171
Great Lakes and Plains	**2,840**	**23**	**226**	**651**	**3**	**1,153**	**225**	**2,280**	**205**	**163**	**1,195**	**1**	**3,844**	**6,684**
Illinois	1,160					56	221	278	46	145		1	470	1,630
Indiana	146					57	3	60	4	7			70	217
Iowa	261			51		127		178	11				189	450
Kansas	160			132		38		170					170	330
Michigan	232		117	33		63		213	114				327	559
Minnesota					2	211		214					214	214
Missouri	397					473	(4)	474	7		720		1,201	1,598
Nebraska	151			23				23					23	174
North Dakota	81		101	5				105	1		475		581	662
Ohio									14				14	14
South Dakota	1					1		1					1	1
Wisconsin	250	23	8	408	1	126		566	9	11			585	835
Southeast	**5,598**		**4,038**	**162**	**16**	**2,263**	**322**	**6,801**	**974**	**288**	**785**	**9**	**8,858**	**14,456**
Alabama														
Arkansas	61					16		16					16	77
Florida	996		3,005			508	94	3,607	95	69	356		4,128	5,124
Georgia	474		586		16	366	13	980	21	68	63		1,133	1,607
Kentucky	189			(4)		100		100	68	7	8		183	371
Louisiana														
Mississippi	268		447	162		(4)	17	626	145	48	50		868	1,136
North Carolina	2,954					974	194	1,168	300	96	90		1,654	4,607
South Carolina	134					155		155	5				160	293
Tennessee	2					25	1	25			173		198	200
Virginia	521					112	3	115	341		25	9	490	1,011
West Virginia	2					7		7			21		28	30

West and Southwest	**17,193**	**93**	**4,169**	**25,398**	**204**	**1,447**	**377**	**3[illegible]683**	**5,305**	**1,815**	**9,325**		**48,133**	**65,326**
Arizona	7			42		20		62	2				64	71
California	10,568	88		23,585	6		157	23,836	4,259	1,500	6,035		35,630	46,198
Colorado	1,361		172	433		13	12	630	290	19	160		1,099	2,460
Idaho	37			139		716		854					854	891
Montana				100				100					100	100
Nevada														
New Mexico	696						11	11	55				66	763
Oklahoma	1,235		49	6	38	460	107	660	100		258		1,018	2,253
Oregon	64				22	100		123	1				124	188
Texas	2,071	5	231	664	116	138	88	1,242	579	96	1,910		3,827	5,898
Utah	105		584		21		2	607	18		134		759	864
Washington	1,048		3,133	430				3,563		200	829		4,592	5,641
Wyoming														
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS														
Outlying Parts									**22**				**22**	**22**
Alaska														
Canal Zone														
Guam									22				22	22
Hawaii														
Puerto Rico														

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[1] Includes funds designated for investment in plant and funds for retirement of indebtedness.

[2] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at east 2 but less than 4 years of work immediately beyond high school.

[3] Includes earnings on plant investments, proceeds from sale of plant assets, and other income.

[4] Less than $500.

Table IV.—Plant fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58

A. All Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	For additions to plant					For reduction of indebtedness		Other expenditures	Total expenditures (columns 6–9)	Balances at end of fiscal year[1]
	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total additions to plant (columns 2–5)	Noninstitutional	Institutional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**44,771**	**745,905**	**36,764**	**74,672**	**902,113**	**58,218**	**11,542**	**41,192**	**1,013,065**	**956,429**
Contiguous States	**44,729**	**742,316**	**35,778**	**74,096**	**896,918**	**58,206**	**11,542**	**41,169**	**1,007,836**	**953,938**
North Atlantic	**12,895**	**172,097**	**4,572**	**20,145**	**209,709**	**12,275**	**6,848**	**8,307**	**237,139**	**292,073**
Connecticut	201	13,020	275	1,340	14,836	883	---	249	15,969	39,529
Delaware	47	4,230	57	236	4,570	---	---	---	4,570	2,293
District of Columbia	223	9,229	238	1,191	10,880	565	3,201	382	15,028	8,379
Maine	56	1,824	29	26	1,934	77	20	72	2,103	8,626
Maryland	219	9,152	753	2,305	12,430	791	1,031	576	14,828	17,849
Massachusetts	1,001	17,602	517	1,369	20,490	1,276	259	775	22,800	29,087
New Hampshire	140	3,884	28	191	4,242	217	3	---	4,462	1,338
New Jersey	664	8,694	424	871	10,653	187	30	443	11,314	14,918
New York	6,413	67,216	1,420	7,691	82,740	5,585	1,759	2,441	92,525	129,026
Pennsylvania	2,814	28,029	806	4,390	36,039	2,306	187	3,283	41,815	33,552
Rhode Island	1,075	7,306	6	313	8,700	217	333	38	9,288	6,299
Vermont	41	1,911	20	222	2,194	173	24	48	2,439	1,178
Great Lakes and Plains	**15,069**	**230,356**	**6,646**	**21,403**	**273,474**	**18,600**	**2,156**	**10,656**	**304,887**	**257,249**
Illinois	1,205	32,381	1,636	1,994	37,216	879	127	2,712	40,934	48,922
Indiana	1,759	36,221	1,242	3,590	42,813	3,077	210	2,012	48,112	26,703
Iowa	218	9,183	94	684	10,179	1,018	21	215	11,434	2,886
Kansas	128	11,504	324	446	12,402	575	146	274	13,397	5,865
Michigan	8,229	54,381	1,236	4,703	68,549	8,980	274	2,989	80,792	30,593
Minnesota	947	13,588	576	967	16,079	722	227	90	17,117	13,085
Missouri	539	19,204	50	3,557	23,349	1,184	84	813	25,430	39,424
Nebraska	---	4,091	32	253	4,377	169	---	327	4,873	9,451
North Dakota	13	1,066	169	85	1,334	223	---	54	1,612	2,698
Ohio	1,051	32,200	1,047	3,492	37,790	1,569	538	735	40,632	63,857
South Dakota	73	3,411	116	218	3,817	27	---	36	3,880	2,863
Wisconsin	907	13,126	125	1,412	15,570	176	529	399	16,674	10,902
Southeast	**5,752**	**114,830**	**4,674**	**9,046**	**134,302**	**9,468**	**1,023**	**5,784**	**150,577**	**134,804**
Alabama	2,802	3,860	295	347	7,305	389	---	511	8,205	2,775
Arkansas	294	5,537	91	496	6,417	452	---	191	7,060	5,821
Florida	60	17,761	318	830	18,970	508	110	592	20,179	20,831
Georgia	429	8,018	437	485	9,370	461	124	186	10,141	15,991
Kentucky	393	11,116	300	286	12,095	1,018	15	777	13,906	7,733
Louisiana	328	16,096	968	801	18,192	725	---	642	19,559	17,352
Mississippi	10	4,055	271	176	4,512	145	46	76	4,778	6,174
North Carolina	354	11,461	603	2,069	14,488	2,103	206	1,206	18,003	21,220
South Carolina	76	8,474	746	1,858	11,154	1,181	---	552	12,887	8,241
Tennessee	276	11,043	181	778	12,278	1,128	376	432	14,214	7,485
Virginia	497	14,780	432	688	16,397	1,194	119	424	18,134	18,134
West Virginia	233	2,629	31	231	3,124	165	27	195	3,512	3,046
West and Southwest	**9,999**	**206,444**	**8,370**	**19,043**	**243,856**	**17,863**	**1,515**	**16,422**	**279,655**	**269,812**
Arizona	279	7,562	201	632	8,675	228	---	240	9,143	2,528
California	6,532	98,201	3,961	5,136	113,831	6,091	465	5,910	126,296	156,991
Colorado	649	10,340	194	379	11,562	902	71	486	13,020	4,069
Idaho	49	4,079	217	614	4,959	288	---	124	5,371	586
Montana	217	3,212	64	836	4,329	897	---	605	5,831	2,150
Nevada	---	1,593	---	199	1,792	---	---	---	1,792	2,062
New Mexico	126	4,621	399	407	5,552	857	---	70	6,479	2,976
Oklahoma	237	10,788	439	2,291	13,755	1,500	179	886	16,321	8,208
Oregon	261	7,652	111	451	8,476	573	44	444	9,537	11,473
Texas	381	32,748	1,668	4,504	39,301	4,014	130	7,206	50,651	53,740
Utah	516	10,041	428	1,675	12,660	213	---	88	12,961	4,342
Washington	751	15,007	686	1,921	18,367	2,295	84	304	21,049	20,569
Wyoming	---	598	(2)	---	598	5	541	60	1,204	117
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,014**	**18,588**	**11,516**	**4,458**	**35,577**	---	---	**1**	**35,578**	**1**
Outlying Parts	**43**	**3,590**	**987**	**576**	**5,195**	**12**	---	**22**	**5,229**	**2,491**
Alaska	4	1,573	867	154	2,599	---	---	16	2,614	1,[illegible]
Canal Zone	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	---	898	5	392	1,294	10	---	---	1,304	---
Puerto Rico	38	1,118	115	30	1,302	2	---	7	1,311	1,348

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[1] Total plant funds available (table 3, column 15) less total plant-fund expenditures (table 4, column 10).

[2] Less than $500.

Table IV.—Plant fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	For additions to plant					For reduction of indebtedness		Other expend-itures	Total expend-itures (columns 6–9)	Balances at end of fiscal year [1]
	Land	Buildings	Improve-ment other than buildings	Equipment	Total additions to plant (columns 2–5)	Noninsti-tutional	Institutional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**29,618**	**480,627**	**28,602**	**45,558**	**584,404**	**37,749**	**1,360**	**27,573**	**651,085**	**672,182**
Contiguous States	**29,575**	**477,133**	**27,615**	**45,024**	**579,348**	**37,749**	**1,360**	**27,556**	**646,012**	**669,734**
North Atlantic	**2,422**	**53,125**	**1,301**	**7,148**	**63,995**	**4,559**	**35**	**2,073**	**70,662**	**140,734**
Connecticut	128	4,801	113	111	5,154	722	----------	192	6,068	21,779
Delaware	47	4,230	57	236	4,570	----------	----------	----------	4,570	2,293
District of Columbia	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Maine	55	756	29	22	862	70	20	15	967	6,944
Maryland	72	5,011	752	1,834	7,669	260	----------	237	8,167	12,020
Massachusetts	39	525	22	353	939	58	----------	----------	997	15,440
New Hampshire	(2)	2,299	28	(2)	2,327	190	----------	----------	2,517	720
New Jersey	208	1,451	1	188	1,848	----------	15	126	1,990	5,019
New York	1,858	23,885	88	3,592	29,422	3,090	----------	772	33,284	65,031
Pennsylvania	----------	4,845	210	514	5,570	----------	----------	682	6,252	5,755
Rhode Island	13	4,459	2	260	4,734	103	----------	----------	4,837	5,225
Vermont	----------	862	----------	37	900	65	----------	48	1,013	508
Great Lakes and Plains	**13,879**	**174,809**	**5,060**	**14,488**	**208,236**	**14,875**	**414**	**7,378**	**230,903**	**191,127**
Illinois	935	20,431	1,052	1,083	23,501	431	----------	1,196	25,128	27,773
Indiana	1,711	27,641	733	2,806	32,891	2,126	----------	1,352	36,370	18,197
Iowa	159	4,841	68	301	5,370	782	----------	143	6,295	686
Kansas	127	9,318	322	367	10,134	440	140	219	10,933	5,308
Michigan	8,184	51,096	1,215	4,251	64,746	8,303	274	2,865	76,188	27,679
Minnesota	933	10,527	539	553	12,552	614	----------	----------	13,165	10,985
Missouri	264	13,067	21	2,182	15,534	710	----------	374	16,618	29,390
Nebraska	----------	2,616	28	202	2,846	118	----------	314	3,278	8,855
North Dakota	13	985	169	85	1,253	223	----------	54	1,530	2,556
Ohio	965	20,186	705	2,194	24,050	1,058	----------	523	25,631	50,387
South Dakota	73	3,239	110	208	3,629	27	----------	14	3,670	2,850
Wisconsin	514	10,862	97	257	11,730	42	----------	324	12,096	6,461
Southeast	**4,864**	**73,699**	**3,009**	**4,484**	**86,056**	**4,860**	**188**	**3,618**	**94,721**	**103,393**
Alabama	2,784	1,752	3	37	4,576	369	----------	507	5,452	2,634
Arkansas	292	4,218	81	406	4,997	409	----------	191	5,597	5,586
Florida	35	13,294	294	617	14,240	395	100	512	15,247	15,382
Georgia	381	4,656	393	411	5,842	218	88	172	6,320	13,017
Kentucky	223	8,848	110	27	9,207	390	----------	476	10,074	3,137
Louisiana	268	10,546	914	749	12,477	665	----------	383	13,525	17,060
Mississippi	----------	2,721	268	97	3,087	45	----------	75	3,206	4,836
North Carolina	7	5,211	571	359	6,148	50	----------	414	6,611	15,945
South Carolina	----------	3,840	46	1,150	5,036	950	----------	540	6,526	6,484
Tennessee	254	5,358	6	215	5,834	369	----------	195	6,398	3,315
Virginia	407	11,889	291	257	12,843	897	----------	127	13,867	14,178
West Virginia	213	1,368	31	158	1,770	104	----------	24	1,898	1,818
West and Southwest	**7,397**	**156,911**	**6,729**	**14,446**	**185,483**	**13,456**	**723**	**14,488**	**214,149**	**234,479**
Arizona	274	7,521	201	622	8,619	210	----------	240	9,070	2,527
California	5,539	79,620	3,329	3,843	92,331	5,610	----------	5,039	102,980	136,011
Colorado	111	8,331	119	341	8,901	697	----------	418	10,017	2,428
Idaho	32	2,810	209	496	3,547	288	----------	124	3,959	398
Montana	217	3,212	64	836	4,329	897	----------	604	5,831	2,148
Nevada	----------	1,593	----------	199	1,792	----------	----------	----------	1,792	2,062
New Mexico	126	4,621	399	407	5,552	824	----------	70	6,446	2,976
Oklahoma	96	7,841	415	2,193	10,545	1,039	169	742	12,495	7,191
Oregon	114	5,753	101	280	6,248	258	12	364	6,882	11,223
Texas	209	20,027	1,203	2,827	24,266	2,567	----------	6,494	33,327	46,195
Utah	10	3,051	91	965	4,116	116	----------	88	4,320	2,538
Washington	670	11,933	597	1,438	14,639	945	----------	244	15,827	18,665
Wyoming	----------	598	(2)	----------	598	5	541	60	1,204	117
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,014**	**18,588**	**11,516**	**4,458**	**35,577**	----------	----------	**1**	**35,578**	**1**
Outlying Parts	**43**	**3,494**	**987**	**534**	**5,057**	----------	----------	**16**	**5,073**	**2,449**
Alaska	4	1,573	867	154	2,599	----------	----------	16	2,614	1,143
Canal Zone	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Guam	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Hawaii	----------	886	5	380	1,270	----------	----------	----------	1,270	----------
Puerto Rico	38	1,034	115	----------	1,188	----------	----------	1	1,188	1,306

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[1] Total plant funds available (table 3, column 15) less total plant-fund expenditures (table 4, column 10).

[2] Less than $500.

Table IV.—Plant fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	For additions to plant					For reduction of indebtedness		Other expenditures	Total expenditures (columns 6–9)	Balances at end of fiscal year [1]
	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total additions to plant (columns 2–5)	Noninstitutional	Institutional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**15,154**	**265,279**	**8,163**	**29,114**	**317,789**	**20,469**	**10,183**	**13,619**	**361,980**	**284,246**
Contiguous States	**15,154**	**265,183**	**8,163**	**29,071**	**317,570**	**20,458**	**10,183**	**13,613**	**361,824**	**284,204**
North Atlantic	**10,473**	**118,973**	**3,271**	**12,998**	**145,714**	**7,717**	**6,813**	**6,234**	**166,478**	**151,339**
Connecticut	73	8,219	162	1,229	9,682	161	---	58	9,901	17,750
Delaware	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia	223	9,229	238	1,191	10,880	565	3,201	382	15,028	8,379
Maine	1	1,068	---	4	1,073	7	---	57	1,136	1,682
Maryland	147	4,141	1	471	4,761	531	1,031	339	6,661	5,828
Massachusetts	962	17,077	495	1,016	19,551	1,218	259	775	21,803	13,647
New Hampshire	140	1,585	---	190	1,915	27	3	---	1,945	618
New Jersey	456	7,243	424	683	8,805	187	15	316	9,324	9,899
New York	4,555	43,331	1,333	4,099	53,318	2,495	1,759	1,669	59,241	63,995
Pennsylvania	2,814	23,184	595	3,876	30,469	2,306	187	2,600	35,563	27,797
Rhode Island	1,062	2,847	4	54	3,966	113	333	38	4,451	1,073
Vermont	41	1,048	20	184	1,294	108	24	---	1,426	670
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,190**	**55,547**	**1,586**	**6,915**	**65,238**	**3,725**	**1,742**	**3,278**	**73,984**	**66,121**
Illinois	269	11,950	584	912	13,714	448	127	1,516	15,806	21,149
Indiana	49	8,580	508	784	9,921	951	210	661	11,743	8,506
Iowa	59	4,342	25	383	4,809	236	21	71	5,138	2,200
Kansas	1	2,186	2	80	2,268	135	6	55	2,464	556
Michigan	45	3,285	21	452	3,802	677	---	125	4,604	2,915
Minnesota	14	3,060	38	415	3,527	108	227	90	3,951	2,100
Missouri	274	6,137	29	1,375	7,815	474	84	439	8,813	10,034
Nebraska	---	1,475	4	52	1,531	51	---	13	1,595	596
North Dakota	---	81	---	---	81	---	---	---	81	141
Ohio	86	12,014	342	1,298	13,740	511	538	212	15,000	13,470
South Dakota	---	172	6	10	188	(2)	---	22	210	13
Wisconsin	392	2,264	28	1,156	3,840	134	529	75	4,578	4,441
Southeast	**888**	**41,131**	**1,665**	**4,561**	**48,246**	**4,689**	**835**	**2,167**	**55,856**	**31,411**
Alabama	18	2,108	293	310	2,729	20	---	3	2,753	141
Arkansas	2	1,319	10	90	1,420	43	---	---	1,463	235
Florida	25	4,467	25	213	4,730	112	10	80	4,932	5,449
Georgia	48	3,362	44	74	3,528	244	36	14	3,821	2,973
Kentucky	170	2,268	190	260	2,888	628	15	301	3,832	4,596
Louisiana	60	5,551	53	51	5,715	60	---	259	6,034	292
Mississippi	10	1,334	3	79	1,425	100	46	1	1,572	1,338
North Carolina	347	6,250	32	1,710	8,340	2,053	206	792	11,391	5,275
South Carolina	76	4,634	700	709	6,118	231	---	12	6,361	1,757
Tennessee	22	5,685	174	563	6,444	760	376	236	7,816	4,170
Virginia	91	2,892	141	431	3,554	296	119	297	4,267	3,955
West Virginia	20	1,262	---	73	1,354	61	27	171	1,614	1,229
West and Southwest	**2,602**	**49,533**	**1,641**	**4,597**	**58,373**	**4,407**	**792**	**1,934**	**65,506**	**35,333**
Arizona	5	41	---	9	55	18	---	---	73	1
California	994	18,581	632	1,292	21,499	481	465	871	23,316	20,981
Colorado	538	2,009	75	38	2,661	205	71	67	3,004	1,640
Idaho	17	1,268	8	118	1,412	---	---	---	1,412	188
Montana	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	(2)	(2)	2
Nevada	---	---	---	---	---	33	---	---	33	---
New Mexico	141	2,947	24	98	3,210	461	10	144	3,826	1,017
Oklahoma	147	1,900	10	171	2,228	315	32	80	2,655	250
Oregon	172	12,721	464	1,677	15,035	1,447	130	712	17,324	7,545
Texas	507	6,991	337	709	8,544	97	---	---	8,641	1,804
Utah	81	3,074	89	483	3,728	1,350	84	60	5,222	1,904
Washington	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying Parts	---	**96**	---	**42**	**139**	**12**	---	**6**	**156**	**42**
Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canal Zone	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	---	12	---	12	24	10	---	---	34	---
Puerto Rico	---	84	---	30	115	2	---	6	122	42

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[1] Total plant funds available (table 3, column 15) less total plant-fund expenditures (table 4, column 10).

[2] Less than $500.

Table IV.—Plant fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

D. Four-Year Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	For additions to plant					For reduction of indebtedness		Other expenditures	Total expenditures (columns 6-9)	Balances at end of fiscal year [1]
	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total additions to plant (columns 2-5)	Noninstitutional	Institutional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**43,350**	**787,491**	**35,359**	**70,187**	**896,388**	**58,549**	**11,504**	**38,138**	**966,578**	**985,310**
Contiguous States	**43,308**	**783,913**	**34,373**	**69,621**	**891,214**	**58,537**	**11,504**	**38,115**	**961,371**	**982,981**
North Atlantic	**12,642**	**163,711**	**4,433**	**19,077**	**200,363**	**12,147**	**6,048**	**8,166**	**227,525**	**288,652**
Connecticut	201	13,020	275	1,280	14,776	877	...	249	15,902	30,586
Delaware	47	4,230	57	236	4,570	...	...	...	4,570	2,293
District of Columbia	223	9,176	204	1,191	10,793	487	3,291	276	14,767	8,368
Maine	56	1,802	29	24	1,910	70	20	72	2,072	8,622
Maryland	219	8,996	753	2,286	12,255	795	1,031	576	14,653	17,848
Massachusetts	998	17,029	500	1,226	19,752	1,234	259	763	22,030	28,812
New Hampshire	140	3,764	28	191	4,122	217	3	...	4,342	721
New Jersey	662	8,670	383	841	10,555	186	30	435	11,207	14,877
New York	6,770	59,989	3,375	7,427	74,962	5,569	1,739	2,424	84,705	118,682
Pennsylvania	2,810	27,962	804	4,379	35,956	2,306	187	3,283	41,732	33,332
Rhode Island	1,075	7,306	6	302	8,689	217	333	38	9,277	6,298
Vermont	41	1,767	20	194	2,023	173	24	48	2,267	1,178
Great Lakes and Plains	**15,011**	**228,869**	**6,554**	**20,997**	**271,381**	**18,365**	**2,151**	**10,337**	**302,434**	**253,816**
Illinois	1,205	32,154	1,604	1,869	36,832	879	122	2,647	40,480	47,746
Indiana	1,756	36,192	1,242	3,590	42,781	3,077	210	2,012	48,080	26,518
Iowa	218	8,850	94	673	9,835	968	21	215	11,039	2,830
Kansas	128	11,499	320	390	12,337	471	146	274	13,228	5,704
Michigan	8,223	54,009	1,236	4,543	68,010	8,980	274	2,989	80,254	30,573
Minnesota	947	13,540	576	956	16,019	722	227	90	17,057	12,931
Missouri	498	19,180	50	3,545	23,273	1,128	84	802	25,287	37,969
Nebraska	...	3,965	32	253	4,251	144	...	304	4,699	9,451
North Dakota	13	996	114	84	1,208	223	...	54	1,485	2,162
Ohio	1,051	32,200	1,047	3,478	37,776	1,569	538	735	40,618	63,857
South Dakota	73	3,410	116	218	3,816	27	...	36	3,879	2,863
Wisconsin	899	12,803	124	1,398	15,224	176	529	399	16,328	10,412
Southeast	**5,622**	**108,723**	**4,403**	**8,375**	**127,124**	**8,831**	**989**	**5,471**	**142,414**	**128,311**
Alabama	2,802	3,860	295	347	7,305	389	...	511	8,205	2,775
Arkansas	294	5,482	91	486	6,353	439	...	191	6,984	5,821
Florida	60	14,554	113	645	15,371	471	110	578	16,530	19,356
Georgia	426	7,488	418	424	8,756	461	124	184	9,525	15,000
Kentucky	374	11,014	295	282	11,965	1,005	15	758	13,743	7,525
Louisiana	328	16,096	968	801	18,192	725	...	642	19,559	17,352
Mississippi	6	3,302	261	73	3,641	128	46	74	3,889	5,927
North Carolina	308	10,647	599	1,925	13,478	1,712	172	1,016	16,379	18,236
South Carolina	76	8,260	746	1,837	10,919	1,181	...	551	12,651	8,184
Tennessee	276	10,997	161	778	12,232	1,107	376	431	14,145	7,354
Virginia	441	14,394	405	547	15,786	1,069	119	340	17,314	17,943
West Virginia	233	2,629	31	231	3,124	144	27	195	3,491	3,038
West and Southwest	**9,018**	**184,091**	**7,467**	**16,214**	**216,780**	**21,195**	**1,515**	**13,921**	**243,420**	**249,721**
Arizona	279	7,512	201	612	8,605	226	...	240	9,071	2,528
California	5,910	84,544	3,235	3,644	97,334	481	465	3,729	102,008	135,081
Colorado	594	9,896	194	344	11,028	562	71	468	12,129	2,499
Idaho	49	3,393	217	584	4,243	197	...	90	4,530	536
Montana	211	3,130	64	824	4,229	897	...	605	5,731	2,150
Nevada	...	1,593	...	199	1,792	...	...	...	1,792	2,062
New Mexico	125	4,466	359	351	5,302	857	...	70	6,229	2,463
Oklahoma	116	9,231	439	2,172	11,958	1,436	179	807	14,380	7,895
Oregon	257	7,547	108	447	8,359	564	44	444	9,411	11,411
Texas	334	30,597	1,622	3,873	36,426	3,461	130	7,017	47,035	51,459
Utah	507	9,623	347	1,643	12,120	213	...	88	12,421	4,018
Washington	635	11,959	679	1,521	14,794	2,295	84	304	17,477	18,501
Wyoming	...	598	(²)	...	598	5	541	60	1,204	117
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**1,014**	**18,588**	**11,516**	**4,458**	**33,577**	...	...	**1**	**33,578**	**1**
Outlying Parts	**43**	**3,578**	**997**	**566**	**5,173**	**12**	...	**22**	**5,207**	**2,481**
Alaska	4	1,573	867	154	2,599	...	...	16	2,614	1,143
Canal Zone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	...	886	5	382	1,272	10	...	...	1,282	...
Puerto Rico	38	1,118	115	30	1,302	2	...	7	1,311	1,348

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[1] Total plant funds available (table 3, column 15) less total plant-fund expenditures (table 4, Column 10).

[2] Less that $500.

Table IV.—Plant fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

E. Junior Colleges [1]

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	For additions to plant					For reduction of indebtedness		Other expenditures	Total expenditures (columns 6–9)	Balances at end of fiscal year [2]
	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total additions to plant (columns 2–5)	Noninstitutional	Institutional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States	**1,421**	**38,415**	**1,485**	**4,485**	**45,726**	**7,669**	**39**	**3,054**	**56,488**	**51,837**
Contiguous States	**1,421**	**38,403**	**1,485**	**4,475**	**45,704**	**7,669**	**39**	**3,054**	**56,465**	**51,837**
North Atlantic	**252**	**8,387**	**139**	**569**	**9,346**	**128**		**141**	**9,615**	**11,421**
Connecticut				61	61	6			66	23
Delaware										
District of Columbia		53	34		87	68		106	261	11
Maine		22		2	24	7			30	5
Maryland		156		19	175				175	1
Massachusetts	4	573	17	143	737	22		10	769	274
New Hampshire		120			120				120	617
New Jersey	2	25	41	30	98	1		8	107	46
New York	243	7,227	45	264	7,778	25		17	7,820	10,424
Pennsylvania	4	67	3	11	83				83	20
Rhode Island				11	11				11	1
Vermont		144		28	171				171	
Great Lakes and Plains	**58**	**1,556**	**92**	**406**	**2,113**	**236**	**5**	**99**	**2,452**	**4,232**
Illinois		227	32	125	384		5	65	454	1,176
Indiana	3	28		1	32				32	185
Iowa		333		11	344	51			395	56
Kansas		4	4	57	65	104			169	161
Michigan	6	372		160	538				538	21
Minnesota		48		12	60				60	154
Missouri	41	24	(3)	12	77	56		11	143	1,455
Nebraska		126			126	25		23	174	
North Dakota		70	55	1	127				127	536
Ohio				14	14				14	
South Dakota		1			1	(3)			1	
Wisconsin	8	323	(3)	14	346				346	489
Southeast	**130**	**6,107**	**271**	**670**	**7,178**	**638**	**34**	**313**	**8,163**	**6,293**
Alabama										
Arkansas		54		9	64	13			77	1
Florida	(3)	3,207	205	185	3,598	36		14	3,649	1,475
Georgia	3	530	19	61	614			2	616	991
Kentucky	19	101	5	5	130	14		20	163	208
Louisiana										
Mississippi	4	753	10	103	871	17		1	889	247
North Carolina	47	815	4	144	1,010	391	34	189	1,624	2,984
South Carolina		213		21	235			1	236	57
Tennessee		46		(3)	46	22		1	69	131
Virginia	56	387	27	141	611	125		84	820	191
West Virginia						21			21	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table IV.—Plant fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and State: 1957–58—Continued

E. Junior Colleges[1]—Continued

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	For additions to plant					For reduction of indebtedness		Other expend-itures	Total expend-itures (columns 6–9)	Balances at end of fiscal year[2]
	Land	Buildings	Improve-ments other than buildings	Equipment	Total additions to plant (columns 2–5)	Noninsti-tutional	Institutional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
West and Southwest	**980**	**22,353**	**903**	**2,830**	**27,066**	**6,668**	----------	**2,501**	**36,235**	**29,091**
Arizona	----------	50	----------	20	70	2	----------	----------	72	(4)
California	622	13,657	726	1,491	16,497	5,610	----------	2,181	24,288	21,910
Colorado	55	443	----------	35	533	340	----------	17	891	1,569
Idaho	----------	686	----------	30	716	91	----------	34	841	51
Montana	6	82	----------	12	100	----------	----------	----------	100	----------
Nevada	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
New Mexico	(3)	155	40	55	250	----------	----------	----------	250	513
Oklahoma	121	1,557	----------	119	1,797	64	----------	79	1,940	313
Oregon	5	105	3	4	117	9	----------	----------	126	62
Texas	46	2,152	46	631	2,875	553	----------	189	3,617	2,281
Utah	9	418	81	32	540	----------	----------	----------	540	324
Washington	116	3,049	7	401	3,572	----------	----------	----------	3,572	2,068
Wyoming	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Outlying Parts	----------	**12**	----------	**10**	**22**	----------	----------	----------	**22**	----------
Alaska	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Canal Zone	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Guam	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Hawaii	----------	12	----------	10	22	----------	----------	----------	22	----------
Puerto Rico	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

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[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of work immediately beyond high school.

[2] Table 3, column 15 less table 4, column 10.

[3] Less than $500.

[4] Negative of less than $500; does not round to a negative 1 thousand.

Table V.—Investment in plant of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58

A. All Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Plant value beginning of year	Additions during year				Deductions from plant value	Net addition to plant value (column 6 less column 7)	Plant value, end of year					Plant fund liabilities, end of year	Net investment in plant, end of year (column 13 less column 14)
		Plant funds	Current funds	Other sources	Total additions (columns 3–5)			Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total plant value (columns 9–12)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**10,126,103**	**902,113**	**135,490**	**84,071**	**1,121,674**	**67,621**	**1,054,053**	**737,361**	**8,241,798**	**336,150**	**1,864,847**	**11,180,156**	**1,445,286**	**9,734,870**
Contiguous States	**10,078,217**	**896,918**	**134,327**	**82,258**	**1,113,533**	**67,231**	**1,046,272**	**733,182**	**8,206,582**	**333,847**	**1,850,878**	**11,124,489**	**1,444,602**	**9,679,887**
North Atlantic	**2,912,711**	**209,709**	**33,122**	**22,800**	**265,631**	**16,074**	**249,558**	**268,917**	**2,383,010**	**36,712**	**473,630**	**3,162,269**	**349,220**	**2,813,049**
Connecticut	209,011	14,836	3,150	1,243	19,229	1,137	18,092	15,415	166,649	3,401	41,638	227,103	20,310	206,793
Delaware	20,297	4,570	414	15	4,999	145	4,854	1,323	18,223	57	5,546	25,150	502	24,648
District of Columbia	124,356	10,880	1,075	32	11,987	882	11,105	9,834	101,121	1,556	22,950	135,461	13,251	122,210
Maine	40,865	1,934	469	699	3,102	118	2,984	3,117	32,513	1,552	6,667	43,849	3,991	39,858
Maryland	166,417	12,430	2,540	1,240	16,210	1,257	14,953	9,925	135,480	5,416	30,548	181,369	15,525	165,845
Massachusetts	510,472	20,490	3,590	4,186	28,266	1,464	26,802	43,848	431,883	7,635	53,908	537,274	36,523	500,751
New Hampshire	36,834	4,242	397	------	4,639	130	4,509	1,705	32,989	1,867	4,782	41,343	6,997	34,346
New Jersey	231,574	10,653	5,080	628	16,361	1,109	15,252	33,125	175,168	996	37,536	246,826	12,751	234,075
New York	896,845	82,740	8,313	7,183	98,236	5,878	92,358	96,056	733,302	5,887	153,958	989,203	130,062	859,141
Pennsylvania	590,674	36,039	6,887	6,123	49,049	3,432	45,617	50,541	477,218	7,419	101,113	636,291	90,602	545,689
Rhode Island	54,468	8,700	662	278	9,640	154	9,485	2,819	48,713	702	11,720	63,953	11,669	52,284
Vermont	30,899	2,194	546	1,175	3,914	366	3,548	1,208	29,751	224	3,264	34,447	7,039	27,408
Great Lakes and Plains	**2,920,107**	**273,474**	**36,884**	**26,923**	**337,282**	**22,225**	**315,056**	**190,750**	**2,413,831**	**78,583**	**551,999**	**3,235,163**	**486,494**	**2,748,669**
Illinois	519,678	37,216	7,040	4,350	48,606	4,308	44,297	40,436	419,652	18,130	85,756	563,975	64,416	499,559
Indiana	317,709	42,813	4,744	2,102	49,658	2,053	47,605	17,889	278,643	6,120	62,663	365,315	94,918	270,397
Iowa	167,392	10,179	3,546	235	13,960	1,766	12,195	7,749	121,022	10,185	40,631	179,587	20,949	158,637
Kansas	148,604	12,402	2,923	2,085	17,410	1,220	16,190	5,589	123,701	3,537	31,968	164,794	14,713	150,081
Michigan	536,692	68,549	4,583	2,852	75,983	3,497	72,486	44,730	465,602	11,857	86,989	609,179	128,180	480,999
Minnesota	214,240	16,079	3,516	1,618	21,212	1,472	19,741	13,714	165,485	5,131	49,651	233,981	21,018	212,963
Missouri	230,544	23,349	1,159	1,646	26,155	1,874	24,281	12,236	194,541	7,466	40,581	254,825	24,760	230,065
Nebraska	91,956	4,377	1,731	1,129	7,236	1,254	5,982	7,193	70,589	2,849	17,306	97,938	8,468	89,470
North Dakota	47,950	1,334	708	18	2,060	156	1,904	1,864	35,855	483	11,653	49,854	4,852	45,002
Ohio	407,422	37,790	2,715	4,780	45,285	1,202	44,083	24,954	338,341	10,576	77,634	451,505	74,856	376,649
South Dakota	37,682	3,817	847	------	4,664	1,225	3,439	1,339	30,130	182	9,469	41,121	5,717	35,404
Wisconsin	200,239	15,570	3,372	6,108	25,050	2,198	22,852	13,056	170,269	2,066	37,699	223,090	23,646	199,444
Southeast	**1,816,261**	**134,302**	**30,286**	**14,820**	**179,408**	**10,291**	**169,117**	**109,152**	**1,492,026**	**52,931**	**331,268**	**1,985,378**	**231,866**	**1,753,512**
Alabama	117,707	7,305	1,990	50	9,345	288	9,057	10,899	90,410	2,962	22,493	126,765	12,768	113,996
Arkansas	77,737	6,417	1,168	1,412	8,998	256	8,742	3,757	65,072	3,105	14,546	86,479	22,403	64,076
Florida	171,537	18,970	4,031	1,100	24,101	1,138	22,962	12,110	132,740	9,862	39,787	194,499	34,619	159,879
Georgia	167,802	9,370	2,336	2,869	14,576	1,373	13,203	11,505	130,471	6,994	32,035	181,005	24,271	156,734
Kentucky	149,372	12,095	2,359	103	14,556	1,401	13,155	9,625	127,290	1,791	23,822	162,527	23,235	139,292
Louisiana	163,322	18,192	3,216	2,003	23,411	996	22,416	9,169	139,374	3,211	33,984	185,738	31,005	154,733
Mississippi	92,035	4,512	1,164	405	6,080	757	5,323	3,636	74,135	2,946	16,640	97,358	4,336	93,022
North Carolina	301,399	14,488	2,869	1,053	18,410	536	17,874	15,592	238,072	13,803	51,805	319,272	13,957	305,315
South Carolina	125,705	11,154	1,171	74	12,399	596	11,802	8,689	100,006	2,226	26,586	137,507	32,352	105,155
Tennessee	177,242	12,278	2,128	2,810	17,216	826	16,390	11,834	147,757	2,249	31,793	193,632	13,596	180,036
Virginia	175,996	16,397	2,471	2,784	21,652	1,689	19,963	8,772	158,737	3,346	25,104	195,959	13,412	182,547
West Virginia	96,407	3,124	5,384	157	8,665	435	8,229	3,564	87,964	436	12,672	104,636	5,910	98,726

West and Southwest	**2,140,492**	**243,856**	**33,843**	**17,539**	**295,237**	**18,587**	**276,652**	**153,883**	**1,720,525**	**100,552**	**442,183**	**2,417,143**	**377,022**	**2,040,121**
Arizona	56,946	8,675	1,242	1,902	11,819	525	11,294	6,824	51,375	602	9,440	68,241	12,293	55,947
California	766,865	113,831	14,731	3,374	131,936	7,520	124,416	78,068	607,455	46,234	159,524	891,280	70,274	821,006
Colorado	111,769	11,562	1,911	88	13,561	331	13,230	5,825	93,722	1,072	24,380	124,999	33,994	91,005
Idaho	37,227	4,959	376	796	6,131	208	5,924	1,592	32,767	439	8,356	43,151	6,248	36,903
Montana	45,342	4,329	314	2,016	6,659	42	6,617	3,219	39,791	100	8,848	51,958	15,593	36,365
Nevada	8,252	1,792	----------	----------	1,792	13	1,779	891	7,010	----------	2,130	10,032	----------	10,032
New Mexico	45,952	5,552	313	22	5,887	683	5,204	3,025	38,844	805	8,481	51,156	17,147	34,008
Oklahoma	164,352	13,755	1,407	580	15,742	588	15,154	5,148	137,071	4,863	32,424	179,506	32,474	147,032
Oregon	113,389	8,476	2,205	2,325	13,006	892	12,113	6,869	88,542	4,181	25,909	125,502	20,121	105,381
Texas	522,167	39,301	7,731	5,986	53,018	6,123	46,895	29,768	405,159	28,112	106,023	569,062	115,260	453,802
Utah	70,375	12,660	940	191	13,791	319	13,472	4,076	56,289	3,808	19,673	83,847	14,800	69,047
Washington	174,964	18,367	2,018	125	20,509	1,310	19,200	8,186	145,255	9,663	31,059	194,164	35,569	158,594
Wyoming	22,891	598	656	132	1,386	33	1,354	392	17,245	673	5,935	24,245	3,248	20,997
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**288,646**	**35,577**	**193**	**175**	**35,945**	**54**	**35,891**	**10,480**	**197,189**	**65,070**	**51,797**	**324,536**	----------	**324,536**
Outlying Parts	**47,886**	**5,195**	**1,162**	**1,814**	**8,171**	**390**	**7,781**	**4,178**	**35,216**	**2,303**	**13,970**	**55,667**	**684**	**54,983**
Alaska	5,584	2,599	----------	----------	2,599	164	2,435	176	5,169	1,384	1,290	8,019	----------	8,019
Canal Zone	315	----------	2	----------	2	----------	2	----------	287	----------	30	317	----------	317
Guam	223	----------	8	----------	8	----------	8	27	179	----------	25	231	----------	231
Hawaii	16,057	1,294	1	5	1,300	55	1,245	1,910	10,595	701	4,096	17,302	----------	17,302
Puerto Rico	25,706	1,302	1,152	1,808	4,262	170	4,092	2,066	18,986	218	8,528	29,798	684	29,114

Table V.—Investment in plant of institutions of higher education, by States: 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Plant value, beginning of year	Additions during year				Deductions from plant value	Net addition to plant value (column 6 less column 7)	Plant value, end of year					Plant fund liabilities, end of year	Net investment in plant, end of year (column 13 less column 14)
		Plant funds	Current funds	Other sources	Total additions (columns 3–5)			Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total plant value (columns 9–12)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**5,790,433**	**584,404**	**88,128**	**38,083**	**710,615**	**38,915**	**671,700**	**340,707**	**4,650,900**	**280,300**	**1,190,226**	**6,462,133**	**879,369**	**5,582,764**
Contiguous States	**5,748,062**	**579,348**	**87,091**	**36,354**	**702,793**	**38,536**	**664,256**	**337,023**	**4,619,733**	**278,057**	**1,177,505**	**6,412,319**	**879,169**	**5,533,150**
North Atlantic	**729,577**	**63,995**	**7,765**	**6,312**	**78,072**	**4,212**	**73,860**	**60,123**	**572,230**	**19,588**	**151,495**	**803,436**	**106,790**	**696,646**
Connecticut	59,809	5,154	1,106	611	6,871	768	6,102	837	50,650	3,336	11,089	65,911	15,450	50,462
Delaware	18,935	4,570	339	15	4,924	145	4,779	990	17,288	57	5,379	23,713	502	23,211
District of Columbia	3,583	-------	30	-------	30	-------	30	418	2,506	-------	689	3,613	-------	3,613
Maine	17,910	862	322	226	1,410	32	1,379	370	13,423	892	4,604	19,289	740	18,549
Maryland	87,177	7,669	147	1,103	8,919	646	8,273	4,642	68,548	5,153	17,107	95,450	5,664	89,786
Massachusetts	59,366	939	571	-------	1,511	118	1,393	2,051	37,239	2,194	19,275	60,758	607	60,151
New Hampshire	20,420	2,327	321	-------	2,648	6	2,643	431	17,850	1,867	2,915	23,063	4,465	18,598
New Jersey	110,588	1,848	1,239	495	3,581	969	2,612	14,391	80,721	9	18,079	113,201	6,202	106,998
New York	197,529	29,422	1,086	225	30,733	668	30,065	31,719	152,919	710	42,246	227,594	47,029	180,565
Pennsylvania	129,367	5,570	2,231	3,549	11,351	533	10,817	3,354	105,039	4,746	27,045	140,184	21,563	118,621
Rhode Island	13,633	4,734	51	89	4,873	24	4,849	556	15,095	624	2,207	18,482	2,518	15,964
Vermont	11,260	900	322	-------	1,222	303	918	364	10,953	-------	862	12,178	2,050	10,128
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,906,835**	**208,236**	**27,217**	**11,475**	**246,928**	**15,083**	**231,846**	**104,837**	**1,568,055**	**65,506**	**400,283**	**2,138,681**	**344,928**	**1,793,753**
Illinois	233,786	23,501	4,522	2,115	30,138	2,747	27,392	8,905	184,384	14,838	53,049	261,177	25,465	235,712
Indiana	207,820	32,891	3,181	1,262	37,334	523	36,812	12,586	182,833	4,161	45,052	244,632	76,118	168,513
Iowa	107,082	5,370	2,872	28	8,269	652	7,617	4,120	69,269	9,841	31,470	114,699	12,198	102,501
Kansas	116,962	10,134	2,626	100	12,859	1,099	11,760	3,782	94,718	2,926	27,296	128,722	11,399	117,322
Michigan	461,502	64,746	3,870	2,421	71,037	3,181	67,856	35,590	408,439	11,325	74,004	529,358	118,985	410,373
Minnesota	145,372	12,552	2,904	1,011	16,467	1,224	15,243	9,991	108,222	4,046	38,355	160,615	6,428	154,187
Missouri	119,258	15,534	328	483	16,345	1,045	15,300	3,168	104,375	6,813	20,201	134,558	13,360	121,198
Nebraska	71,402	2,846	1,445	860	5,151	1,177	3,974	6,140	52,055	2,599	14,582	75,375	7,063	68,312
North Dakota	46,200	1,253	700	18	1,972	134	1,838	1,710	34,419	483	11,426	48,038	4,852	43,187
Ohio	241,094	24,050	969	-------	25,019	427	24,592	11,251	195,606	6,669	52,159	265,686	50,827	214,859
South Dakota	29,078	3,629	767	-------	4,396	1,220	3,176	713	22,946	146	8,449	32,254	4,158	28,096
Wisconsin	127,280	11,730	3,034	3,177	17,941	1,654	16,287	6,881	110,788	1,659	24,239	143,567	14,073	129,494
Southeast	**1,193,103**	**86,056**	**24,884**	**5,148**	**116,088**	**7,075**	**109,013**	**55,281**	**974,755**	**40,442**	**231,637**	**1,302,116**	**154,241**	**1,147,875**
Alabama	78,558	4,576	1,816	10	6,403	221	6,181	7,760	58,901	1,440	16,638	84,739	9,220	75,519
Arkansas	61,030	4,997	1,118	1,289	7,404	249	7,156	2,140	51,382	2,578	12,086	68,185	19,577	48,609
Florida	121,238	14,240	3,039	350	17,629	720	16,909	3,245	97,075	9,260	28,567	138,147	16,926	121,221
Georgia	103,353	5,842	1,437	242	7,521	946	6,575	5,880	73,656	5,970	24,422	109,928	16,573	93,355
Kentucky	99,965	9,207	1,929	18	11,155	880	10,275	6,056	85,754	1,096	17,333	110,240	18,429	91,811
Louisiana	114,663	12,477	2,791	124	15,392	686	14,706	4,812	98,646	2,431	23,481	129,370	24,728	104,642
Mississippi	78,998	3,087	1,075	374	4,535	679	3,856	2,552	62,841	2,845	14,616	82,854	2,997	79,857
North Carolina	165,563	6,148	2,222	-------	8,370	203	8,167	4,013	130,307	10,357	29,053	173,730	4,649	169,081
South Carolina	76,432	5,036	954	-------	5,990	362	5,628	4,971	57,659	1,071	18,359	82,060	25,548	56,512
Tennessee	96,272	5,834	1,336	64	7,233	478	6,756	5,987	74,270	1,150	21,620	103,028	4,466	98,562
Virginia	116,196	12,843	1,888	2,606	17,337	1,256	16,081	5,199	110,557	1,981	14,540	132,277	8,543	123,735
West Virginia	80,836	1,770	5,278	70	7,118	395	6,724	2,666	73,706	264	10,924	87,560	2,588	84,972

West and Southwest	**1,629,902**	**185,483**	**27,032**	**13,244**	**225,760**	**12,112**	**213,647**	**106,301**	**1,307,504**	**87,452**	**342,293**	**1,843,549**	**273,210**	**1,570,339**
Arizona	55,829	8,619	1,236	1,835	11,690	525	11,165	6,534	50,831	599	9,030	66,994	12,111	54,884
California	566,594	92,331	11,108	1,459	104,898	5,330	99,568	56,692	459,410	38,688	111,372	666,162	43,230	622,932
Colorado	87,951	8,901	1,336	53	10,290	240	10,050	3,372	73,505	970	20,154	98,001	24,914	73,087
Idaho	34,639	3,547	324	354	4,225	204	4,021	1,346	29,688	350	7,275	38,660	5,326	33,334
Montana	39,799	4,329	266	2,016	6,612	40	6,571	2,721	35,468	100	8,081	46,370	15,593	30,777
Nevada	8,252	1,792			1,792	13	1,779	891	7,010		2,130	10,032		10,032
New Mexico	42,868	5,552	280	22	5,853	683	5,170	2,884	36,214	755	8,184	48,038	16,364	31,674
Oklahoma	137,409	10,545	1,270	455	12,270	99	12,171	3,388	113,541	4,489	28,162	149,580	27,497	122,083
Oregon	90,443	6,248	1,931	1,292	9,470	822	8,648	4,353	68,264	3,867	22,607	99,091	14,843	84,248
Texas	354,407	24,266	6,304	5,326	35,896	2,769	33,127	15,495	268,438	25,010	78,591	387,534	81,167	306,367
Utah	50,978	4,116	658	191	4,965	316	4,649	2,460	34,536	2,673	15,959	55,627	5,939	49,688
Washington	137,840	14,639	1,664	110	16,413	1,039	15,374	5,772	113,352	9,277	24,813	153,214	22,977	130,237
Wyoming	22,891	598	656	132	1,386	33	1,354	392	17,245	673	5,935	24,245	3,248	20,997
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**288,646**	**35,577**	**193**	**175**	**35,945**	**54**	**35,891**	**10,480**	**197,189**	**65,070**	**51,797**	**324,536**		**324,536**
Outlying Parts	**42,370**	**5,057**	**1,037**	**1,729**	**7,822**	**378**	**7,444**	**3,684**	**31,167**	**2,243**	**12,720**	**49,814**	**200**	**49,614**
Alaska	5,584	2,599			2,599	164	2,435	176	5,169	1,384	1,290	8,019		8,019
Canal Zone	315		2		2		2		287		30	317		317
Guam	223		8		8		8	27	179		25	231		231
Hawaii	14,273	1,270		5	1,276	55	1,220	1,775	9,158	699	3,862	15,493		15,493
Puerto Rico	21,975	1,188	1,027	1,724	3,938	159	3,779	1,706	16,374	160	7,513	25,754	200	25,554

Table V.—Investment in plant of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Plant value, beginning of year	Additions during year				Deductions from plant value	Net addition to plant value (column 6 less column 7)	Plant value, end of year					Plant fund liabilities, end of year	Net investment in plant, end of year (column 13 less column 14)
		Plant funds	Current funds	Other sources	Total additions (columns 3–5)			Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total plant value (columns 9–12)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**4,335,670**	**317,709**	**47,362**	**45,988**	**411,059**	**28,706**	**382,353**	**396,654**	**3,590,897**	**55,850**	**674,622**	**4,718,023**	**565,917**	**4,152,106**
Contiguous States	**4,330,155**	**317,570**	**47,236**	**45,903**	**410,710**	**28,695**	**382,016**	**396,160**	**3,586,848**	**55,790**	**673,373**	**4,712,170**	**565,433**	**4,146,738**
North Atlantic	**2,183,134**	**145,714**	**25,357**	**16,488**	**187,559**	**11,861**	**175,698**	**208,794**	**1,810,780**	**17,124**	**322,135**	**2,358,833**	**242,430**	**2,116,403**
Connecticut	149,202	9,682	2,044	632	12,358	369	11,990	14,578	115,999	65	30,549	161,191	4,860	156,331
Delaware	1,362		75		75		75	334	935		168	1,437		1,437
District of Columbia	120,773	10,880	1,045	32	11,957	882	11,075	9,416	98,614	1,556	22,261	131,848	13,251	118,597
Maine	22,955	1,073	146	473	1,692	86	1,605	2,747	19,090	660	2,063	24,560	3,251	21,309
Maryland	79,240	4,761	2,393	137	7,291	611	6,680	5,283	66,932	263	13,442	85,920	9,860	76,059
Massachusetts	451,107	19,551	3,018	4,186	26,755	1,346	25,409	41,797	394,645	5,441	34,633	476,516	35,916	440,600
New Hampshire	16,414	1,915	76		1,991	125	1,867	1,274	15,139		1,867	18,280	2,532	15,748
New Jersey	120,986	8,805	3,841	133	12,779	140	12,640	18,734	94,447	987	19,457	133,625	6,549	127,076
New York	699,316	53,318	7,227	6,958	67,503	5,210	62,292	64,336	580,383	5,177	111,712	761,609	83,033	678,576
Pennsylvania	461,307	30,469	4,655	2,574	37,699	2,899	34,800	47,186	372,179	2,673	74,069	496,107	69,038	427,068
Rhode Island	40,835	3,966	612	189	4,767	130	4,636	2,263	33,618	78	9,513	45,472	9,151	36,320
Vermont	19,639	1,294	224	1,175	2,692	63	2,630	844	18,798	224	2,403	22,269	4,989	17,280
Great Lakes and Plains	**1,013,272**	**65,238**	**9,667**	**15,448**	**90,353**	**7,143**	**83,210**	**85,912**	**845,776**	**13,077**	**151,716**	**1,096,482**	**141,566**	**954,916**
Illinois	285,892	13,714	2,519	2,235	18,468	1,562	16,906	31,531	235,268	3,292	32,707	302,798	38,952	263,846
Indiana	109,889	9,921	1,563	840	12,324	1,530	10,794	5,303	95,810	1,959	17,611	120,683	18,799	101,883
Iowa	60,310	4,809	675	207	5,691	1,114	4,577	3,629	51,753	345	9,161	64,887	8,751	56,137
Kansas	31,642	2,268	298	1,986	4,551	121	4,430	1,807	28,983	611	4,672	36,073	3,314	32,758
Michigan	75,190	3,802	714	431	4,947	316	4,631	9,141	57,163	532	12,985	79,821	9,194	70,626
Minnesota	68,868	3,527	611	607	4,745	247	4,498	3,723	57,262	1,085	11,295	73,366	14,590	58,776
Missouri	111,287	7,815	832	1,163	9,810	829	8,981	9,068	90,166	654	20,379	120,267	11,400	108,867
Nebraska	20,554	1,531	286	268	2,085	77	2,008	1,054	18,535	250	2,724	22,563	1,405	21,158
North Dakota	1,749	81	7		88	22	66	153	1,435		227	1,816		1,816
Ohio	166,328	13,740	1,746	4,780	20,266	775	19,491	13,703	142,735	3,906	25,475	185,819	24,029	161,790
South Dakota	8,604	188	80		268	5	263	626	7,184	36	1,020	8,867	1,559	7,308
Wisconsin	72,959	3,840	337	2,932	7,109	544	6,565	6,175	59,481	408	13,460	79,524	9,573	69,951
Southeast	**623,158**	**48,246**	**5,402**	**9,673**	**63,320**	**3,216**	**60,104**	**53,871**	**517,271**	**12,489**	**99,631**	**683,262**	**77,625**	**605,637**
Alabama	39,150	2,729	173	40	2,942	67	2,876	3,139	31,509	1,522	5,856	42,026	3,549	38,477
Arkansas	16,707	1,420	50	123	1,594	7	1,587	1,617	13,690	527	2,460	18,294	2,826	15,468
Florida	50,299	4,730	991	750	6,471	418	6,053	8,865	35,665	602	11,220	56,352	17,693	38,659
Georgia	64,449	3,528	899	2,627	7,054	426	6,628	5,625	56,815	1,024	7,613	71,077	7,698	63,379
Kentucky	49,407	2,888	430	84	3,401	521	2,880	3,569	41,536	695	6,489	52,288	4,806	47,481
Louisiana	48,659	5,715	425	1,879	8,019	310	7,710	4,357	40,728	780	10,503	56,369	6,278	50,091
Mississippi	13,037	1,425	89	31	1,545	77	1,468	1,084	11,294	101	2,025	14,504	1,339	13,165
North Carolina	135,836	8,340	646	1,053	10,040	333	9,707	11,579	107,765	3,446	22,753	145,543	9,308	136,234
South Carolina	49,273	6,118	217	74	6,409	234	6,174	3,719	42,347	1,155	8,227	55,447	6,804	48,643
Tennessee	80,970	6,444	792	2,746	9,982	348	9,634	5,846	73,487	1,098	10,173	90,604	9,131	81,474
Virginia	59,801	3,554	583	178	4,315	434	3,881	3,573	48,180	1,366	10,564	63,682	4,869	58,813
West Virginia	15,571	1,354	106	87	1,547	41	1,506	898	14,257	172	1,749	17,076	3,322	13,754

West and Southwest	**510,591**	**58,373**	**6,810**	**4,295**	**69,478**	**6,475**	**63,003**	**47,582**	**413,021**	**13,100**	**99,890**	**573,594**	**103,812**	**469,782**
Arizona	1,117	55	6	68	129		129	290	544	3	410	1,246	183	1,064
California	200,271	21,499	3,623	1,916	27,038	2,191	24,847	21,375	148,046	7,546	48,152	225,118	27,044	198,074
Colorado	23,818	2,661	575	35	3,271	91	3,180	2,454	20,216	102	4,226	26,998	9,080	17,918
Idaho	2,589	1,412	52	443	1,907	4	1,903	244	3,078	89	1,080	4,491	922	3,570
Montana	5,543		47		47	2	45	498	4,322		768	5,588		5,588
Nevada														
New Mexico	3,084		34		34		34	141	2,630	50	297	3,118	783	2,335
Oklahoma	26,943	3,210	137	125	3,472	490	2,982	1,760	23,529	374	4,262	29,926	4,977	24,949
Oregon	22,945	2,228	274	1,033	3,536	70	3,465	2,516	20,279	314	3,302	26,411	5,277	21,133
Texas	167,760	15,035	1,427	661	17,122	3,353	13,769	14,273	136,720	3,102	27,432	181,528	34,093	147,435
Utah	19,397	8,544	281		8,826	3	8,822	1,616	21,753	1,135	3,715	28,220	8,861	19,358
Washington	37,124	3,728	354	15	4,097	271	3,826	2,415	31,902	386	6,247	40,950	12,592	28,358
Wyoming														
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS														
Outlying Parts	**5,515**	**139**	**126**	**85**	**349**	**11**	**337**	**494**	**4,049**	**60**	**1,249**	**5,852**	**484**	**5,368**
Alaska														
Canal Zone														
Guam														
Hawaii	1,784	24	1		25		25	135	1,437	2	234	1,808		1,808
Puerto Rico	3,732	115	125	85	324	11	313	359	2,611	58	1,015	4,044	484	3,560

Table V.—Investment in plant of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

D. Four-Year Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Plant value beginning of year	Additions during year				Deductions from plant value	Net addition to plant value (column 6 less column 7)	Plant value, end of year					Plant fund liabilities, end of year	Net investment in plant, end of year (column 13 less column 14)
		Plant funds	Current funds	Other sources	Total additions (columns 3-5)			Land	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total plant value (columns 9-12)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**9,480,227**	**856,388**	**125,376**	**78,229**	**1,059,993**	**62,970**	**997,023**	**677,010**	**7,714,077**	**322,454**	**1,763,710**	**10,477,250**	**1,369,950**	**9,107,300**
Contiguous States	**9,434,614**	**851,214**	**124,224**	**76,415**	**1,051,854**	**62,580**	**989,274**	**672,993**	**7,680,719**	**320,151**	**1,750,024**	**10,423,888**	**1,369,265**	**9,054,622**
North Atlantic	**2,788,426**	**200,363**	**31,567**	**21,334**	**253,265**	**15,245**	**238,020**	**255,545**	**2,284,134**	**35,845**	**450,922**	**3,026,446**	**339,244**	**2,687,201**
Connecticut	205,851	14,776	3,127	1,243	19,145	1,132	18,013	14,968	164,412	3,401	41,084	223,864	20,179	203,685
Delaware	18,935	4,570	339	15	4,924	145	4,779	990	17,288	57	5,379	23,713	502	23,211
District of Columbia	118,859	10,793	990	9	11,792	876	10,916	8,386	97,792	1,357	22,240	129,775	12,410	117,365
Maine	39,606	1,910	461	699	3,070	118	2,952	3,037	31,539	1,552	6,430	42,558	3,964	38,594
Maryland	161,724	12,255	2,471	1,130	15,855	954	14,901	8,969	132,366	5,406	29,884	176,625	15,525	161,101
Massachusetts	494,001	19,752	3,504	3,980	27,236	1,310	25,926	42,131	418,028	7,573	52,195	519,927	33,408	486,518
New Hampshire	32,307	4,122	319	----------	4,441	69	4,373	1,672	29,391	1,867	3,751	36,680	6,997	29,683
New Jersey	220,317	10,555	4,971	621	16,147	1,022	15,124	32,603	166,219	845	35,775	235,442	12,706	222,736
New York	836,993	74,962	7,694	6,934	89,590	5,739	83,850	89,522	685,020	5,531	140,771	920,844	125,019	795,824
Pennsylvania	577,228	35,956	6,528	6,092	48,576	3,360	45,216	49,350	467,019	7,351	98,725	622,445	90,219	532,226
Rhode Island	54,383	8,689	662	277	9,628	154	9,473	2,804	48,650	702	11,701	63,856	11,669	52,187
Vermont	28,222	2,023	503	335	2,861	365	2,496	1,114	26,412	203	2,989	30,718	6,646	24,072
Great Lakes and Plains	**2,802,803**	**271,361**	**35,633**	**25,590**	**332,584**	**21,399**	**311,185**	**182,468**	**2,316,693**	**77,660**	**537,167**	**3,113,988**	**483,488**	**2,630,500**
Illinois	493,824	36,832	6,792	4,340	47,964	3,677	44,288	38,468	398,912	17,518	83,214	538,112	64,114	473,997
Indiana	315,371	42,781	4,721	2,102	49,603	2,049	47,553	17,718	276,655	6,097	62,455	362,925	94,647	268,278
Iowa	156,430	9,835	3,419	219	13,473	1,748	11,726	6,977	112,107	10,092	38,979	168,155	20,574	147,582
Kansas	139,330	12,337	2,901	2,058	17,296	1,188	16,108	4,988	115,931	3,523	30,996	155,438	14,389	141,049
Michigan	511,704	68,010	4,169	2,842	75,021	3,493	71,528	42,746	443,252	11,856	85,378	583,232	128,156	455,076
Minnesota	209,826	16,019	3,497	1,618	21,134	1,460	19,674	13,337	161,841	5,109	49,212	229,499	21,018	208,481
Missouri	212,641	23,273	1,001	619	24,894	1,813	23,081	11,103	180,165	7,405	37,049	235,722	23,831	211,890
Nebraska	90,190	4,251	1,723	1,129	7,103	1,251	5,852	6,848	69,325	2,849	17,020	96,042	8,337	87,706
North Dakota	43,230	1,208	610	----------	1,817	156	1,662	1,682	32,120	393	10,696	44,891	4,250	40,641
Ohio	401,258	37,776	2,694	4,780	45,250	1,170	44,080	24,859	333,827	10,576	76,077	445,339	74,809	370,530
South Dakota	36,753	3,816	832	----------	4,647	1,224	3,423	1,216	29,477	182	9,301	40,176	5,717	34,458
Wisconsin	192,246	15,224	3,274	5,883	24,381	2,170	22,211	12,527	163,081	2,059	36,789	214,457	23,646	190,811
Southeast	**1,717,223**	**127,12[illegible]**	**29,168**	**13,666**	**169,948**	**9,161**	**160,787**	**102,378**	**1,409,911**	**49,896**	**315,825**	**1,878,010**	**227,145**	**1,650,864**
Alabama	115,437	7,305	1,986	50	9,341	288	9,054	10,628	88,782	2,962	22,118	124,491	12,768	111,722
Arkansas	75,401	6,353	1,166	1,412	8,932	253	8,679	3,606	63,562	2,679	14,233	84,080	22,353	61,727
Florida	162,357	15,371	3,922	316	19,609	412	19,197	10,786	123,134	9,586	38,047	181,554	33,828	147,726
Georgia	153,130	8,756	2,161	2,869	13,787	1,359	12,428	10,972	118,752	6,415	29,419	165,558	24,175	141,382
Kentucky	139,682	11,965	2,254	83	14,302	1,363	12,939	9,012	119,168	1,745	22,696	152,621	22,832	129,789
Louisiana	161,834	18,192	3,146	2,003	23,341	996	22,346	9,098	138,105	3,197	33,780	184,180	31,005	153,174
Mississippi	72,485	3,641	896	399	4,936	647	4,289	2,870	57,828	2,310	13,766	76,774	4,253	72,522
North Carolina	280,499	13,478	2,620	865	16,963	436	16,527	13,981	221,355	12,995	48,695	297,026	12,124	284,902
South Carolina	122,887	10,919	1,161	74	12,154	596	11,558	8,497	97,617	2,216	26,115	134,445	32,182	102,263
Tennessee	172,956	12,232	2,085	2,672	16,989	742	16,247	11,541	144,010	2,209	31,443	189,203	13,544	175,659
Virginia	166,402	15,786	2,396	2,764	20,946	1,637	19,310	7,908	151,642	3,147	23,014	185,711	12,222	173,489
West Virginia	94,154	3,124	5,374	150	8,648	433	8,214	3,477	85,957	436	12,499	102,368	5,860	96,508

West and Southwest	**1,837,517**	**216,789**	**27,663**	**15,660**	**260,112**	**16,721**	**243,391**	**122,122**	**1,472,793**	**91,680**	**394,314**	**2,080,989**	**319,388**	**1,761,521**
Arizona	52,082	8,605	1,172	1,902	11,679	525	11,155	6,548	47,530	569	8,590	63,236	12,245	50,991
California	572,943	97,334	10,168	2,186	109,687	6,841	102,846	55,086	452,013	38,970	129,721	675,790	32,655	643,135
Colorado	99,663	11,028	1,819	88	12,936	205	12,731	4,614	84,004	1,038	22,738	112,394	31,505	80,889
Idaho	33,134	4,243	296	796	5,335	203	5,132	1,401	29,138	253	7,474	38,266	4,806	33,460
Montana	44,689	4,229	314	2,016	6,559	42	6,517	3,175	39,171	100	8,760	51,206	15,593	35,612
Nevada	8,252	1,792	----------	----------	1,792	13	1,779	891	7,010	----------	2,130	10,032	----------	10,032
New Mexico	42,164	5,302	313	(1)	5,616	677	4,939	2,666	35,855	805	7,777	47,103	17,147	29,956
Oklahoma	149,912	11,958	1,066	125	13,150	385	12,765	4,405	123,871	4,678	29,723	162,677	31,060	131,617
Oregon	106,090	8,359	1,937	2,325	12,621	867	11,754	6,671	82,698	4,145	24,330	117,844	19,981	97,863
Texas	476,206	36,426	7,152	5,882	49,460	5,953	43,507	27,074	368,428	26,993	99,219	519,713	100,916	418,796
Utah	63,947	12,120	878	191	13,189	89	13,100	1,810	50,806	3,808	18,623	77,048	14,666	62,381
Washington	166,825	14,794	1,914	15	16,723	897	15,826	7,432	136,078	9,648	29,493	182,652	35,563	147,088
Wyoming	21,607	598	635	132	1,365	25	1,341	350	16,190	673	5,736	22,948	3,248	19,700
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	**288,[illegible]46**	**35,577**	**193**	**175**	**35,945**	**54**	**35,891**	**3,480**	**197,189**	**65,070**	**51,797**	**324,536**	----------	**324,536**
Outlying Parts	**45,613**	**5,173**	**1,152**	**1,814**	**8,139**	**390**	**7,749**	**4,016**	**33,357**	**2,303**	**13,686**	**53,362**	**684**	**52,678**
Alaska	5,584	2,599	----------	----------	2,599	164	2,435	176	5,169	1,384	1,290	8,019	----------	8,019
Canal Zone	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Guam	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Hawaii	14,323	1,272	1	5	1,278	55	1,223	1,775	9,203	701	3,867	15,545	----------	15,545
Puerto Rico	25,706	1,302	1,152	1,808	4,262	170	4,092	2,066	18,986	218	8,528	29,798	684	29,114

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[1] Less than $500.

Table V.—Investment in plant of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

E. Junior Colleges [1]

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Plant value beginning of year	Additions during year				Deductions from plant value	Net addition to plant value (column 6 less column 7)	Plant value, end of year					Plant fund liabilities, end of year	Net investment in plant, end of year (column 13 less column 14)
		Plant funds	Current funds	Other sources	Total additions (columns 3-5)			and	Buildings	Improvements other than buildings	Equipment	Total plant value (columns 9-12)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	**645,875**	**45,726**	**10,113**	**5,842**	**61,681**	**4,651**	**57,030**	**60,351**	**527,721**	**13,697**	**101,138**	**702,906**	**75,336**	**627,570**
Contiguous States	**643,603**	**45,704**	**10,103**	**5,842**	**61,649**	**4,651**	**56,998**	**60,189**	**525,863**	**13,697**	**100,854**	**700,601**	**75,336**	**625,265**
North Atlantic	**124,286**	**9,346**	**1,555**	**1,466**	**12,367**	**829**	**11,538**	**13,372**	**98,876**	**867**	**22,708**	**135,823**	**9,975**	**125,848**
Connecticut	3,160	61	23	-----	84	5	79	447	2,238	-----	554	3,239	131	3,108
Delaware	1,362	-----	75	-----	75	-----	75	334	935	-----	168	1,437	-----	1,437
District of Columbia	5,497	87	85	23	195	6	189	1,448	3,328	199	710	5,686	841	4,846
Maine	1,259	24	8	-----	32	(3)	32	80	974	-----	236	1,291	27	1,264
Maryland	4,693	175	69	110	355	303	51	956	3,114	10	664	4,744	-----	4,744
Massachusetts	16,472	737	86	206	1,030	154	876	1,717	13,856	62	1,713	17,348	3,115	14,233
New Hampshire	4,527	120	78	-----	198	61	137	33	3,599	-----	1,032	4,663	-----	4,663
New Jersey	11,257	98	109	7	214	87	127	523	8,949	151	1,761	11,384	45	11,339
New York	59,852	7,778	619	248	8,646	139	8,507	6,534	48,282	356	13,187	68,359	5,042	63,317
Pennsylvania	13,445	83	359	31	473	72	401	1,190	10,199	68	2,389	13,846	383	13,464
Rhode Island	85	11	(3)	(3)	12	-----	12	16	63	-----	19	97	-----	97
Vermont	2,677	171	43	840	1,054	1	1,052	94	3,339	20	275	3,729	393	3,336
Great Lakes and Plains	**117,304**	**2,113**	**1,251**	**1,333**	**4,697**	**826**	**3,871**	**8,282**	**97,138**	**923**	**14,832**	**121,176**	**3,006**	**118,170**
Illinois	25,854	384	248	10	641	632	10	1,968	20,740	612	2,543	25,863	302	25,562
Indiana	2,338	32	23	-----	55	3	52	171	1,988	23	208	2,390	271	2,119
Iowa	10,962	344	127	16	487	18	469	772	8,914	94	1,652	11,431	375	11,056
Kansas	9,274	65	22	27	114	32	82	600	7,770	13	972	9,356	324	9,032
Michigan	24,988	538	414	10	962	4	958	1,985	22,350	1	1,611	25,947	24	25,923
Minnesota	4,414	60	19	-----	79	12	67	378	3,644	21	439	4,481	-----	4,481
Missouri	17,903	77	158	1,027	1,261	61	1,200	1,134	14,376	62	3,532	19,103	929	18,174
Nebraska	1,765	126	7	-----	133	3	130	346	1,264	-----	286	1,896	132	1,764
North Dakota	4,720	127	98	18	243	-----	243	182	3,735	90	956	4,963	602	4,361
Ohio	6,163	14	21	-----	35	32	3	95	4,514	-----	1,556	6,166	47	6,119
South Dakota	930	1	16	-----	17	1	16	123	653	-----	169	945	-----	945
Wisconsin	7,993	346	98	226	669	28	641	529	7,188	7	910	8,634	-----	8,634
Southeast	**99,038**	**7,178**	**1,118**	**1,164**	**9,460**	**1,130**	**8,331**	**6,774**	**82,116**	**3,035**	**15,444**	**107,368**	**4,721**	**102,648**
Alabama	2,271	-----	4	-----	4	-----	4	271	1,628	-----	375	2,274	-----	2,274
Arkansas	2,336	64	2	-----	66	2	64	150	1,510	426	313	2,400	50	2,349
Florida	9,180	3,598	109	784	4,492	726	3,765	1,324	9,605	276	1,740	12,945	791	12,154
Georgia	14,673	614	175	-----	789	14	775	533	11,719	579	2,616	15,447	96	15,352
Kentucky	9,690	130	104	20	254	38	216	613	8,122	46	1,126	9,907	404	9,503
Louisiana	1,488	-----	70	-----	70	-----	70	70	1,270	14	205	1,559	-----	1,559
Mississippi	19,549	871	268	5	1,144	110	1,034	766	16,307	637	2,874	20,583	83	20,500
North Carolina	20,900	1,010	249	189	1,447	101	1,347	1,611	16,717	808	3,110	22,247	1,834	20,413
South Carolina	2,818	235	10	-----	244	-----	244	192	2,389	10	471	3,062	171	2,891
Tennessee	4,286	46	43	138	227	84	143	293	3,748	39	350	4,429	52	4,377
Virginia	9,595	611	74	20	706	53	653	864	7,095	199	2,090	10,248	1,190	9,058
West Virginia	2,253	-----	10	7	17	2	15	87	2,007	-----	174	2,268	50	2,218

West and Southwest	**102,975**	**27,066**	**6,179**	**1,880**	**15,125**	**1,866**	**33,259**	**31,761**	**247,732**	**8,871**	**47,869**	**336,234**	**57,634**	**278,600**
Arizona	4,864	70	70		140		140	276	3,846	33	850	5,004	48	4,956
California	193,921	16,497	4,563	1,189	22,249	680	21,569	22,982	155,442	7,264	29,802	215,491	37,619	177,872
Colorado	12,106	533	92		625	126	499	1,211	9,718	33	1,642	12,605	2,488	10,116
Idaho	4,094	716	81		796	4	792	189	3,629	186	881	4,885	1,442	3,443
Montana	652	100			100		100	44	620		89	752		752
Nevada														
New Mexico	3,788	250		21	271	6	265	359	2,989		705	4,053		4,053
Oklahoma	14,440	1,797	340	455	2,592	204	2,389	743	13,200	186	2,701	16,829	1,414	15,415
Oregon	7,299	117	268		385	25	360	199	5,844	36	1,579	7,658	139	7,519
Texas	45,961	2,875	579	104	3,558	170	3,389	4,694	36,731	1,119	6,805	49,349	14,344	35,005
Utah	6,428	540	62		602	230	371	266	5,482		1,050	6,799	134	6,665
Washington	8,139	3,572	104	110	3,786	413	3,374	754	9,176	15	1,567	11,512	6	11,506
Wyoming	1,284		21		21	8	13	42	1,055		199	1,297		1,297
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS														
Outlying Parts	**2,272**	**22**	**10**		**32**		**32**	**162**	**1,859**		**284**	**2,304**		**2,304**
Alaska														
Canal Zone	315		2		2		2		287		30	317		317
Guam	223		8		8		8	27	179		25	231		231
Hawaii	1,734	22			22		22	135	1,392		229	1,756		1,756
Puerto Rico														

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[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but less than 4 years of work immediately beyond high school.

[2] Less than $500.

Table VI.—Endowment, student-loan, and annuity and living trust funds of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58

A. All Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Endowment funds [1]					Annuity and living trust funds					Student-loan funds				
	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year
		Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	**4,385,365**	**193,714**	**119,654**	**49,985**	**4,647,420**	**86,569**	**7,825**	**3,452**	**5,372**	**93,473**	**64,721**	**3,369**	**4,531**	**1,385**	**71,237**
Contiguous States	**4,383,736**	**192,334**	**119,528**	**49,889**	**4,645,709**	**86,569**	**7,805**	**3,433**	**5,372**	**93,473**	**64,552**	**3,347**	**4,528**	**1,383**	**71,063**
North Atlantic	**2,130,322**	**187,599**	**44,354**	**26,939**	**2,355,296**	**28,580**	**5,999**	**720**	**996**	**28,304**	**22,088**	**933**	**2,004**	**383**	**24,665**
Connecticut	221,452	12,987	7,667	1,380	240,723	2,332	32	3		2,367	2,181	315	90	17	2,569
Delaware	15,786	41	2,033	8	17,852						32		6		38
District of Columbia	30,474	505	318	2,537	28,760	165			1	164	434	28	13	26	449
Maine	26,548	812	281	126	27,516	557	34	1	9	583	223	10	6	1	238
Maryland	86,635	3,230	1,190	277	90,783	693				693	276	16	2	8	287
Massachusetts	572,190	30,964	11,917	9,342	605,859	7,980	446	306	636	8,096	7,724	314	883	65	8,856
New Hampshire	51,661	8,731	2,208	1,572	61,122						1,212	6	58	4	1,272
New Jersey	121,902	4,311	4,124	441	129,896	369	4	5	5	373	1,348	31	210	74	1,507
New York	672,009	27,811	9,833	5,444	704,270	10,579	1,200	309	253	11,835	4,853	150	261	82	5,202
Pennsylvania	277,901	16,241	3,812	4,195	293,760	2,939	195	93	75	3,212	3,066	45	224	78	3,256
Rhode Island	35,743	1,422	632	1,455	36,342	245	82	2	(²)	330	163	28	51	7	237
Vermont	18,019	625	62	241	18,465	642	5	1	17	651	494	10	17	1	520
Great Lakes and Plains	**846,316**	**38,798**	**17,679**	**15,163**	**891,539**	**26,363**	**2,377**	**1,078**	**1,316**	**27,002**	**15,433**	**1,088**	**1,152**	**436**	**17,436**
Illinois	266,045	10,551	6,953	2,226	289,322	10,669	443	574	435	11,251	2,847	113	126	73	3,012
Indiana	67,399	1,289	2,242	3,049	67,882	3,471	379	36	93	3,743	[illegible]	88	229	64	1,500
Iowa	33,050	828	1,001	880	33,999	1,453	438	137	166	1,922	[illegible]	91	17	4	937
Kansas	19,428	696	254	55	[illegible]	615	113	91	78	741	[illegible]	15	54	4	943
Michigan	55,667	2,179	888	341	58,353	380	76	(²)		388	2,259	358	232	73	2,766
Minnesota	84,549	3,273	643	707	87,758	921	33	33	61	946	1,261	29	136	10	1,416
Missouri	80,438	2,330	1,698	565	83,898	1,787	28	69	53	1,847	1,901	45	78	41	1,983
Nebraska	13,146	682	117	616	13,329	312	35	15	5	357	403	6	8	6	438
North Dakota	6,871	8	56	63	6,870	21		(²)		21	175	4	82	1	261
Ohio	180,554	8,098	2,607	1,992	189,266	5,453	636	56	297	5,866	2,582	292	65	115	2,824
South Dakota	6,505	60	89	5	6,648	73	13			82	199	7	2	9	199
Wisconsin	32,683	715	1,037	665	33,771	299	186	5	27	456	859	41	136	18	1,057
Southeast	**646,211**	**33,423**	**7,968**	**7,364**	**676,418**	**11,670**	**1,189**	**285**	**258**	**12,283**	**12,764**	**508**	**649**	**341**	**13,433**
Alabama	29,756	1,320	1,126	496	31,706	3,741	3	92	12	3,824	1,097	41	35	5	1,168
Arkansas	13,517	2,054	94	43	15,619	375				375	378	6	102	(²)	485
Florida	12,[illegible]	1,842	238	221	15,548	395	605	1	27	971	1,022	79	75	5	1,171
Georgia	79,124	4,485	343	202	83,750	357	1		(²)	358	2,068	44	123	57	2,170
Kentucky	46,851	2,382	774	1,692	48,314	2,102	490	62	73	2,579	782	86	42	51	858
Louisiana	45,553	632	937	3,084	44,038	156				156	509	12	19	3	528
Mississippi	7,576	768	13	21	8,237	258	1	(²)	(²)	259	188	9	1		198
North Carolina	119,957	4,337	957	882	124,369	1,222	22	126	46	1,324	2,350	144	61	62	2,493
South Carolina	14,879	693	230	33	15,769	144	10		1	153	1,177	48	38	41	1,217
Tennessee	89,166	2,880	1,950	510	93,486	1,837	26	(²)	80	1,883	1,623	29	47	32	1,661
Virginia	79,356	2,171	1,097	148	82,466	403	25	(²)	18	411	1,282	5	28	33	1,277
West Virginia	6,395	562	161	1	7,117	24	5			29	306	59	60	48	376

West and Southwest	**860,877**	**22,404**	**49,624**	**4,443**	**928,462**	**22,555**	**2,260**	**373**	**2,983**	**23,286**	**14,228**	**640**	**721**	**140**	**15,399**
Arizona	1,741	50	110	6	1,896						80	21	2	1	103
California	255,343	8,044	14,373	3,028	274,732	19,007	1,980	189	2,716	19,340	3,085	361	270	33	3,684
Colorado	12,134	1,181	163	152	13,325	190		1	3	188	704	14	86	5	800
Idaho	12,564	163	66	3	12,790	182	50	6	8	240	81	8	1	4	86
Montana	6,733	90	205	1	7,106						233	4	3	1	239
Nevada	1,272	59	57	36	1,352						60	32	5	8	89
New Mexico	7,672	39	628	13	8,326	22				22	56	4	1	(²)	61
Oklahoma	22,969	1,096	1,025	11	25,079	215	30		(²)	245	5,177	50	164	25	5,376
Oregon	11,539	1,276	154	20	12,949		10			10	973	15	27	6	1,010
Texas	453,667	7,036	29,690	611	489,782	1,682	10	51	50	1,779	2,839	81	100	47	2,982
Utah	2,785	710	11	23	3,483	22	1			37	203	8	6	1	215
Washington	64,775	2,580	2,912	252	70,015	1,356	50	127	117	1,425	457	40	45	4	547
Wyoming	7,685	80	150	288	7,627						280	1	11	5	207
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying Parts	**1,638**	**380**	**126**	**24**	**2,120**						**170**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**174**
Alaska	623	365	15		1,003						35	1	1	1	36
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Hawaii	289	14	13	4	312						37	(²)	1		38
Puerto Rico	726	1	98	20	805						99	1	3	3	99

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[1] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Less than $500.

Table VI.—Endowment, student-loan, and annuity and living trust funds of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

B. Publicly Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Endowment funds ¹					Annuity and living trust funds					Student-loan funds				
	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year
		Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	**824,486**	**16,688**	**44,798**	**8,006**	**877,790**	**8,172**	**598**	**290**	**212**	**8,848**	**25,719**	**1,196**	**1,846**	**455**	**28,306**
Contiguous States	**823,373**	**16,223**	**44,779**	**7,982**	**876,385**	**8,172**	**598**	**290**	**212**	**8,848**	**25,610**	**1,195**	**1,801**	**451**	**28,155**
North Atlantic	**78,040**	**2,699**	**2,716**	**1,080**	**82,375**	**1,035**	**199**	**32**	**45**	**1,221**	**2,244**	**59**	**164**	**25**	**2,443**
Connecticut	315	9	1	(²)	325						49	(²)	2	(²)	50
Delaware	15,645	41	2,033	8	17,711						32		6		38
District of Columbia											1	(²)	(²)		1
Maine	2,312	121	33		2,466						100	3	3		106
Maryland	4,384	30	2	100	4,315						78	7	1	1	84
Massachusetts	916	43	25		985						23	3	1	(²)	27
New Hampshire	2,667	5	(²)	3	2,669						488	1	22	4	507
New Jersey	11,550	832	95	4	12,472	26				26	319	2	3		324
New York	31,885	1,282	409	665	32,911	676	199	32	32	874	405	33	48	17	468
Pennsylvania	1,878	306	101	82	2,203						295	4	58	1	356
Rhode Island	55	3	(²)	(²)	58						32	7	4	(²)	42
Vermont	6,434	28	17	218	6,260	334			13	321	423	(²)	16	1	438
Great Lakes and Plains	**177,321**	**7,050**	**3,192**	**4,164**	**183,400**	**1,731**	**173**	**113**	**35**	**1,981**	**6,922**	**548**	**697**	**202**	**7,963**
Illinois	5,703	51	30	11	5,772						701	15	23	16	724
Indiana	11,798	560	1,048	2,820	10,586	1,271	150	20	14	1,427	559	60	22	2	638
Iowa	3,972	58	4	70	3,963						341	80	10	4	427
Kansas	9,871	273	201		10,344	110		78		189	688	8	53	1	748
Michigan	32,747	1,716	411	286	34,588						1,678	276	213	65	2,101
Minnesota	59,332	1,151	361	244	60,599	228		13	11	231	728	15	127	1	868
Missouri	3,244	56	13	2	3,312	50				50	491	3	27	20	501
Nebraska	2,085	61	16	117	2,046						260	1	5	4	262
North Dakota	5,177	(²)		14	5,164	10		(²)		10	150	4	80	(²)	234
Ohio	30,756	2,818	317	123	33,769		23			23	914	60	17	73	918
South Dakota	2,769		49		2,817						50	(²)	(²)	(²)	51
Wisconsin	9,868	307	743	478	10,440	62		1	10	52	362	26	120	16	492
Southeast	**59,037**	**1,115**	**790**	**229**	**60,712**	**3,899**	**3**	**92**	**12**	**3,983**	**6,663**	**203**	**483**	**130**	**7,217**
Alabama	8,193	33	161	(²)	8,387	3,715	3	92	12	3,798	996	40	34	3	1,067
Arkansas	2,803	6	(²)	1	2,808						149	1	99	(²)	249
Florida	623		11	2	632						556	60	71	5	682
Georgia	4,573	156	117	143	4,704	1			(²)	1	1,171	7	97	47	1,228
Kentucky	6,654	94	53		6,802	176		(²)		176	293	4	23	4	315
Louisiana	363	(²)			363						366	(²)	18	3	381
Mississippi	1,679	82	13	13	1,761						72	9	1		82
North Carolina	6,536	223	45	1	6,803						1,214	30	46	6	1,284
South Carolina	579		9		588						211	22	5	(²)	237
Tennessee	1,220	40	3		1,263						727	8	10	5	739
Virginia	25,629	479	378	70	26,417	7				7	766	3	23	30	763
West Virginia	183	1			184						141	19	58	27	191

West and Southwest	**508,974**	**5,360**	**38,072**	**2,508**	**549,898**	**1,507**	**224**	**52**	**120**	**1,663**	**9,782**	**386**	**457**	**93**	**10,532**
Arizona	1,741	50	110	6	1,896						54	21	1	1	75
California	83,050	1,713	7,627	1,714	90,677	1,486	224	52	120	1,642	1,156	210	95	20	1,441
Colorado	2,479	38	17	42	2,491						516	14	84	5	609
Idaho	11,810	40	65	3	11,912						45	8	(2)	2	50
Montana	5,142	76	219		5,438						180	4	3	1	186
Nevada	1,272	59	57	36	1,352	22				22	60	32	5	8	89
New Mexico	7,672	39	628	13	8,326						56	4	1	(2)	61
Oklahoma	15,120	77	577	1	15,774						5,043	27	159	23	5,207
Oregon	2,599	83	(2)	11	2,671						589	11	20	5	616
Texas	312,718	969	25,768	268	339,186						1,513	12	37	18	1,543
Utah	1,432	50	8	6	1,484						114	6	4	1	122
Washington	56,254	2,086	2,845	121	61,064						257	36	36	4	325
Wyoming	7,685	80	150	288	7,627						200	1	11	5	207
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying Parts	**1,033**	**377**	**28**	**24**	**1,413**						**148**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**151**
Alaska	623	365	15		1,003						35	1	1	1	36
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Hawaii	289	12	13	4	309						37	(2)	1		38
Puerto Rico	121			20	101						77		3	3	76

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[1] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Less than $500.

Table VI.—Endowment, student-loan, and annuity and living trust funds of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

C. Privately Controlled Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Endowment funds ¹					Annuity and living trust funds					Student-loan funds				
	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year
		Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources		
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	**3,568,959**	**176,114**	**74,856**	**41,899**	**3,778,030**	**78,396**	**7,226**	**2,162**	**5,160**	**82,625**	**38,963**	**2,053**	**2,725**	**810**	**42,932**
Contiguous States	**3,560,354**	**176,111**	**74,758**	**41,899**	**3,769,323**	**78,396**	**7,226**	**2,162**	**5,160**	**82,625**	**38,941**	**2,052**	**2,725**	**810**	**42,908**
North Atlantic	**2,052,282**	**104,900**	**41,598**	**25,859**	**2,172,921**	**25,545**	**1,800**	**687**	**951**	**27,083**	**19,763**	**884**	**1,839**	**338**	**22,158**
Connecticut	221,137	12,898	7,665	1,303	240,398	2,332	32	3		2,367	2,132	315	88	17	2,518
Delaware	142				142										
District of Columbia	30,474	505	318	2,537	28,760	165			1	164	433	28	13	26	447
Maine	24,237	690	249	126	25,050	557	34	1	9	583	123	7	3	1	132
Maryland	82,252	3,200	1,192	177	86,467	693				693	198	10	1	6	202
Massachusetts	571,274	30,921	11,971	9,342	604,825	7,980	446	306	636	8,096	7,701	311	882	65	8,829
New Hampshire	48,994	8,727	2,301	1,569	58,453						723	6	36		765
New Jersey	110,351	3,479	4,029	436	117,423	343	4	5	5	348	1,029	29	290	74	1,273
New York	640,125	26,529	9,484	4,779	671,359	9,903	1,001	277	220	10,960	4,449	117	313	65	4,814
Pennsylvania	276,023	15,935	3,711	4,113	291,556	2,999	195	93	75	3,212	2,771	41	166	78	2,900
Rhode Island	35,688	1,419	632	1,455	36,285	245	82	2	(²)	330	134	21	47	7	195
Vermont	11,585	597	45	23	12,204	328	5	1	5	330	71	10	1		82
Great Lakes and Plains	**668,995**	**31,657**	**14,487**	**6,980**	**708,160**	**23,633**	**2,205**	**964**	**1,181**	**25,62.**	**8,710**	**540**	**455**	**213**	**9,492**
Illinois	260,343	18,500	6,923	2,216	283,550	10,669	443	574	435	11,251	2,146	98	101	57	2,288
Indiana	55,602	729	1,195	229	57,296	2,150	229	16	79	2,316	749	28	207	61	923
Iowa	29,079	770	998	811	30,036	1,453	438	197	166	1,922	493	11	7	1	510
Kansas	9,537	424	153	55	10,059	504	113	12	78	552	190	6	1	3	195
Michigan	22,920	463	477	55	23,805	340	28	(²)		368	582	82	9	8	665
Minnesota	25,217	2,122	282	463	27,159	693	53	20	50	716	533	14	9	8	547
Missouri	77,194	2,274	1,681	563	80,586	1,747	34	69	53	1,797	1,411	41	51	20	1,482
Nebraska	11,061	621	101	499	11,283	312	35	15	5	357	230	5	3	2	236
North Dakota	1,694	7	54	49	1,706	11				11	25	(²)	2	(²)	27
Ohio	149,798	5,279	2,290	1,870	155,497	5,453	634	56	297	5,846	1,668	232	48	42	1,906
South Dakota	3,736	60	40	5	3,831	70	13			82	149	6	2	9	148
Wisconsin	22,815	408	295	187	23,331	231	186	4	17	403	536	15	16	1	565
Southeast	**487,174**	**22,509**	**7,120**	**7,105**	**509,698**	**7,171**	**1,186**	**189**	**246**	**8,290**	**6,091**	**357**	**157**	**212**	**6,393**
Alabama	21,563	1,287	965	496	23,319	27		(²)	(²)	26	101	1	(²)	2	100
Arkansas	10,714	2,045	94	42	12,811	375				375	229	5	3		237
Florida	13,065	1,842	227	219	14,916	391	605	1	27	971	466	19	4	(²)	489
Georgia	74,551	4,329	226	59	79,047	356	1			357	896	37	26	10	950
Kentucky	40,196	2,288	721	1,692	41,513	1,926	490	62	73	2,403	489	81	20	47	543
Louisiana	45,191	632	937	3,084	43,675	156				156	134	12	1		147
Mississippi	6,297	186	1	8	6,476	258	1	(²)	(²)	259	117	(²)	(²)		117
North Carolina	113,421	4,113	912	881	117,565	1,222	22	126	46	1,324	1,136	114	15	56	1,209
South Carolina	14,291	693	221	33	15,171	144	10		1	153	961	26	34	40	980
Tennessee	87,945	2,841	1,947	510	92,223	1,897	26	(²)	80	1,843	896	21	37	32	922
Virginia	53,727	1,692	709	78	56,050	396	26	(²)	18	404	501	2	16	3	515
West Virginia	6,212	561	161	1	6,933	24	5			29	165	40	2	21	185

West and Southwest	**351,983**	**17,844**	**11,552**	**1,935**	**378,564**	**22,848**	**2,836**	**322**	**2,782**	**21,623**	**4,377**	**262**	**274**	**47**	**4,866**
Arizona											27		1		27
California	172,293	6,331	6,746	1,314	184,055	18,401	1,756	137	2,595	17,699	1,930	151	175	13	2,242
Colorado	9,655	1,143	146	110	10,834	190		1	3	188	188		2	(²)	[illegible]
Idaho	754	123	1		878	182	59	6	8	240	36	(²)	1	2	36
Montana	1,590	13	66	1	1,669						53				53
Nevada															
New Mexico															
Oklahoma	7,849	1,019	447	10	9,305	215	30		(²)	245	144	23	5	3	169
Oregon	8,940	1,193	154	9	10,278		10			10	383	4	7	1	394
Texas	140,948	6,067	3,923	343	150,596	1,682	105	51	59	1,779	1,326	69	73	29	1,439
Utah	1,353	660	3	17	1,999	22	15			37	88	3	2	(²)	93
Washington	8,521	494	67	132	8,951	1,356	59	127	117	1,425	201	12	8		221
Wyoming															
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying Parts	**686**	**3**	**98**		**787**						**22**	**1**	(²)	(²)	**23**
Alaska															
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Hawaii	1	2			3										
Puerto Rico	604	1	98		703						22	1	(²)	(²)	23

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[1] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Less than $500.

Table VI.—Endowment, student-loan, and annuity and living trust funds of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

D. Four-Year Institutions

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Endowment funds[1]					Annuity and living trust funds					Student-loan funds				
	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year
		Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	**4,340,572**	**191,196**	**118,493**	**49,381**	**4,600,960**	**85,663**	**7,789**	**2,434**	**5,361**	**90,525**	**62,976**	**3,150**	**4,493**	**1,236**	**69,382**
Contiguous States	**4,338,934**	**190,818**	**118,367**	**49,276**	**4,598,843**	**85,663**	**7,789**	**2,434**	**5,361**	**90,525**	**62,805**	**3,148**	**4,488**	**1,232**	**69,209**
North Atlantic	**2,117,915**	**107,431**	**43,920**	**26,851**	**2,242,415**	**26,507**	**1,994**	**703**	**987**	**28,217**	**21,849**	**939**	**2,001**	**358**	**24,433**
Connecticut	221,399	12,886	7,658	1,294	240,650	2,332	32	3	—	2,367	2,179	315	90	17	2,567
Delaware	15,645	41	2,033	3	17,711	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	6	—	38
District of Columbia	30,135	490	191	2,537	28,279	165	—	—	1	164	434	28	13	26	449
Maine	26,464	812	281	125	27,431	557	34	1	9	583	223	10	6	1	238
Maryland	86,630	3,230	1,194	277	90,777	693	—	—	—	693	276	16	2	8	287
Massachusetts	567,683	30,920	11,840	9,340	601,104	7,980	446	306	636	8,096	7,656	313	883	65	8,787
New Hampshire	50,911	8,731	2,276	1,572	60,346	—	—	—	—	—	1,205	6	58	4	1,265
New Jersey	121,792	4,278	4,123	441	129,753	369	4	5	5	373	1,343	30	292	74	1,591
New York	666,866	27,778	9,884	5,438	699,090	10,579	1,200	309	253	11,835	4,802	137	359	76	5,222
Pennsylvania	276,898	16,224	3,751	4,138	292,735	2,948	195	77	68	3,152	3,053	45	224	78	3,243
Rhode Island	35,733	1,415	632	1,442	36,338	245	82	2	(2)	330	165	28	51	7	236
Vermont	17,762	625	56	241	18,201	640	—	(2)	16	625	483	10	17	1	509
Great Lakes and Plains	**833,486**	**38,316**	**17,199**	**10,917**	**878,004**	**25,132**	**2,366**	**1,077**	**1,215**	**27,360**	**15,167**	**1,073**	**1,148**	**410**	**16,978**
Illinois	262,374	18,439	6,556	2,226	285,142	10,669	443	574	435	11,251	2,774	113	123	73	2,937
Indiana	67,108	1,288	2,242	3,042	67,596	3,421	379	36	93	3,743	1,306	88	229	64	1,559
Iowa	30,872	802	995	880	31,789	1,453	438	197	166	1,922	649	89	16	4	749
Kansas	19,093	693	354	55	20,085	575	112	91	78	699	869	15	54	4	934
Michigan	51,737	2,173	886	336	54,460	336	28	(2)	—	364	2,253	355	222	73	2,758
Minnesota	84,540	3,273	643	707	87,749	921	53	33	61	946	1,252	27	136	10	1,406
Missouri	79,415	2,149	1,694	398	82,860	1,671	34	69	53	1,721	1,841	40	76	35	1,922
Nebraska	13,082	681	117	616	13,264	312	35	15	5	357	435	6	8	6	443
North Dakota	6,871	7	54	63	6,869	11	—	—	—	11	161	4	81	1	245
Ohio	179,394	8,098	2,533	1,925	188,099	5,453	656	56	297	5,868	2,534	292	65	115	2,776
South Dakota	6,469	24	89	5	6,577	63	12	—	—	75	197	6	2	9	197
Wisconsin	32,452	689	1,037	665	33,513	248	176	5	26	403	895	38	136	18	1,051
Southeast	**534,488**	**22,891**	**7,688**	**7,123**	**557,945**	**18,482**	**1,169**	**281**	**258**	**11,675**	**12,037**	**532**	**615**	**329**	**12,855**
Alabama	29,522	1,320	1,126	496	31,472	3,741	3	92	12	3,824	1,095	41	35	5	1,166
Arkansas	13,516	2,051	94	43	15,618	375	—	—	—	375	376	6	102	(2)	483
Florida	12,505	1,822	128	154	14,301	390	605	1	27	970	984	77	74	5	1,131
Georgia	77,408	4,473	343	202	82,022	257	1	—	(2)	258	1,890	42	122	56	1,998
Kentucky	44,633	1,884	735	1,692	45,561	1,641	481	62	73	2,111	738	81	42	50	811
Louisiana	45,553	632	937	3,084	44,038	156	—	—	—	156	500	12	19	3	528
Mississippi	7,182	230	13	13	7,413	258	1	(2)	(2)	259	165	9	1	—	175
North Carolina	116,892	4,303	900	773	121,322	1,222	22	126	46	1,324	2,079	126	50	51	2,204
South Carolina	14,634	636	228	33	15,465	144	10	—	1	153	1,165	48	38	41	1,210
Tennessee	88,299	2,826	1,941	483	92,583	1,873	[illegible]	(2)	80	1,808	1,577	27	36	37	1,604
Virginia	77,988	2,156	1,086	148	81,081	400	26	(2)	18	408	1,160	5	35	32	1,168
West Virginia	6,355	559	157	1	7,070	24	5	—	—	29	306	59	60	48	376

West and Southwest	**853,125**	**22,180**	**49,560**	**4,385**	**920,479**	**23,542**	**2,260**	**373**	**2,902**	**23,373**	**13,752**	**684**	**723**	**136**	**14,944**
Arizona	1,741	50	110	6	1,896						80	8	2	1	89
California	252,663	8,013	14,332	3,005	272,003	19,887	1,980	189	2,716	19,340	2,943	334	268	30	3,515
Colorado	11,994	1,180	163	152	13,185	177		1	3	176	636	11	84	4	727
Idaho	12,564	163	66	3	12,790	182	50	6	8	240	71	8	1	4	76
Montana	6,733	90	285	1	7,106						233	4	3	1	239
Nevada	1,272	59	57	36	1,352						60	32	5	8	89
New Mexico	4,131	39	628	13	4,784	22				22	56	4	1	(²)	61
Oklahoma	22,550	1,096	1,016	11	24,652	215	30		(²)	245	5,161	50	164	25	5,349
Oregon	11,534	1,276	154	20	12,943		10			10	960	15	27	6	996
Texas	452,726	6,919	29,676	577	488,744	1,682	105	51	59	1,779	2,708	80	108	46	2,850
Utah	2,771	710	10	22	3,469	22	15			37	199	8	5	1	211
Washington	64,773	2,580	2,912	252	70,013	1,356	59	127	117	1,425	454	48	45	4	543
Wyoming	7,675	5	150	288	7,542						191	1	11	5	198
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying Parts	**1,638**	**378**	**126**	**24**	**2,117**						**170**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**174**
Alaska	623	365	15		1,003						35	1	1	1	36
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Hawaii	289	12	13	4	309						37	(²)	1		38
Puerto Rico	726	1	98	20	805						99	1	3	3	99

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¹ Including funds functioning as endowment.

² Less than $500.

Table VI.—Endowment, student-loan, and annuity and living trust funds of institutions of higher education, by State: 1957–58—Continued

E. Junior Colleges [1]

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding.]

Region and State	Endowment funds [2]					Annuity and living trust funds					Student-loan funds				
	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year	Balance, beginning of fiscal year	Receipts		Deductions	Balance, end of fiscal year
		Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources				Private gifts and grants	Other sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	44,793	1,518	1,161	684	46,787	906	15	18	11	948	1,746	99	38	29	1,855
Contiguous States	44,793	1,516	1,161	684	46,785	906	15	18	11	948	1,746	99	38	29	1,855
North Atlantic	12,407	168	395	88	12,881	73	6	17	9	86	158	14	2	6	168
Connecticut	53	21	9	9	73						1		(3)		1
Delaware	142				142										
District of Columbia	340	14	127		481										
Maine	85		(3)	(3)	84										
Maryland	6				6										
Massachusetts	4,507	44	157	2	4,706						68	1	(3)		69
New Hampshire	751		25		776						7				7
New Jersey	110	32	(3)		143						5	1	(3)		6
New York	5,144	33	9	7	5,180						52	12	2	6	60
Pennsylvania	1,003	17	61	57	1,025	51		16	8	60	13		(3)		13
Rhode Island	10	6	(3)	13	4						1	(3)	(3)		1
Vermont	257		6		263	22	5	1	1	27	11				11
Great Lakes and Plains	12,911	392	479	246	13,535	231	12	(3)	2	242	466	15	4	6	477
Illinois	3,672	112	397		4,181						73	(3)	(3)		74
Indiana	291	1	(3)	7	286						1		(3)		1
Iowa	2,178	25	6		2,210						185	2	1		188
Kansas	315	3			318	40	2			41	9	(3)	(3)		9
Michigan	3,931	5	2	5	3,933	4				4	6	2	(3)	(3)	8
Minnesota	9				9						9	2			10
Missouri	1,024	181		166	1,038	126				126	60	5	2	6	61
Nebraska	63	1			64						54				54
North Dakota		(3)			(3)	10		(3)		10	14	1	(3)		15
Ohio	1,161		74	67	1,167						48				48
South Dakota	35	36		(3)	71	7	1			7	2	1	(3)		2
Wisconsin	232	26			258	45	10		2	53	4	2	(3)		7
Southeast	11,723	732	222	212	12,466	588	19	(3)		607	717	26	25	12	756
Alabama	234				234						2				2
Arkansas	1				1						3				3
Florida	1,184	20	110	67	1,247	1				1	38	1	1	(3)	40
Georgia	1,717	12	(3)	(3)	1,729	100				100	178	2	(3)	1	180
Kentucky	2,218	498	39	1	2,754	460	8			469	44	3		(3)	47
Louisiana															
Mississippi	794	38	(3)	8	824						23				23
North Carolina	3,065	33	57	108	3,047						271	18	11	11	289
South Carolina	236	57	1		294						7				7
Tennessee	867	55	9	28	903	24	11			35	46	1	10	(3)	57
Virginia	1,368	15	1		1,385	3		(3)		3	107	(3)	3	1	109
West Virginia	40	3	4		47										

West and Southwest	7,752	224	64	58	7,983	13			1	13	487	46	7	5	454
Arizona												13			13
California	2,680	31	41	23	2,729						143	27	2	3	168
Colorado	140	1	(³)		140	13			1	13	68	3	3	(³)	73
Idaho											10	(³)	(³)	(³)	10
Montana															
Nevada															
New Mexico	3,542				3,542										
Oklahoma	418		8		427						27		(³)		27
Oregon	5	(³)	1		6						13	1	(³)	(³)	13
Texas	941	117	14	34	1,038						131	1	2	1	132
Utah	14	(³)	(³)	1	14						4	(³)	(³)		4
Washington	3		(³)		3						3		(³)		4
Wyoming	10	75			85						9				9
U.S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying Parts	(³)	2			3										
Alaska															
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Hawaii	(³)	2			3										
Puerto Rico															

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[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, and county teachers colleges (normal schools) offering at least 2 but less than 4 years of work immediately beyond high school.

[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

[3] Less than $500.

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Appendix

Types of Institutions

Classified as universities are institutions which (1) give considerable stress to graduate instruction, (2) confer advanced degrees as well as bachelor's degrees in a variety of liberal arts fields, and (3) have at least two professional schools not exclusively technological.

Liberal arts colleges, as differentiated from universities, are institutions offering a 4-year program in which the principal emphasis is placed on a program of general undergraduate education.

The category of "independently organized professional schools" consists of institutions which offer professional training but are not affiliated with universities. There are four groupings of institutions within this category: (a) *teachers colleges*—devoted primarily to teacher preparation; (b) *technological schools*—providing training predominantly in technical and physical science disciplines; (c) *theological and religious schools*—offering programs wholly or principally in theology, religion, or religious education; and (d) *other professional schools* (not classified above)—offering programs directed to one or more fields of specialization, such as art, law, business, medicine, pharmacy, optometry, speech, etc.

Junior colleges offer at least two but fewer than four years of undergraduate work; they do not grant a bachelor's degree or equivalent recognition. The junior colleges included in this survey offer degree-credit programs, creditable by transfer to 4-year institutions.

Technical institutes and semiprofessional schools offer two or three years of work not wholly or principally creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Questionnaire

S	N	R	C	T	X	A	L	E

Form RSS-041 (58)

Budget Bureau No. 51-R233.3.
Approval expires 12-31-59.

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Report for Fiscal Year Ended 1958
(Month)

COMPTROLLER OR BUSINESS OFFICER

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If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐
This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

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This report EXCLUDES branches as follows:
(Submit separate reports for branches excluded)

....

....

THE TERM "*Manual*" refers to *College and University Business Administration*, Volume I, published by the American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C.

EXCLUDE "agency funds"—i. e., funds handled by the institution in a custodial capacity only (e. g., funds for student organizations).

In order to avoid accidental omissions, please put a ZERO or DASH in blanks where there is nothing to report.

SCHEDULE I.—CURRENT-FUND INCOME

CURRENT-FUND INCOME includes all income which is expendable for the current operations of the institution. It does NOT include receipts to be added to plant funds, to endowment funds, to student loan funds, or to annuity and living trust funds; report additions to these funds in Schedules III and IV.

A. INCOME FOR EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES:

(*Omit cents*)

1. **Tuition and fees.** Include tuition and general and specific fees assessed against students for educational and general purposes, after deducting all refunds. Include tuition and fees collectible by the institution from all sources—from students, from the Federal Government, from States (under an interstate compact), etc. Include receipts from regular session, from summer session(s), from extension (except instruction abroad), from adult education, and from instruction by mail, radio, or TV. Divide flat-rate charges (such as a *single total charge* for tuition, room, board, plant expansion, etc.) among appropriate items (1, 15*a*, 15*b*, 16, 47*d*, 73*f*), making estimates if and as needed.

   Remissions or exemptions of tuition and fees, in the form of scholarships and fellowships, should be *counted as income*, even though there is no actual interchange of cash between the institution and the students. (The amounts thus granted should also be included as an expenditure, under **G.**) (*Manual*, p. 66.)

   If students are accepted from a school district or other public body which pays tuition from public funds, the amount derived from this source should be included both here and in item 4 (deduction); and also in item 7 (if from a State) or in item 8 (if from local governments).

(Aggregate
U.S.
totals)

Do not include tuition and fees for nursery, demonstration, or laboratory schools (put in item 11*c*); nor fees for room and board (item 15); nor fees for intercollegiate athletics, student union, student hospital, etc. (item 16). Also *omit deposits*.

Student fees sent to a State or denominational headquarters and reappropriated by it to your institution should be treated as fees from students, and NOT as income from a State government (item 7), nor as private gifts and grants (item 10).

Total tuition and fees as defined above .... $ 975,879,439

2. **Deduction** of fees (*if included in item 1 above*) which are restricted to use for plant expansion or debt retirement (report in 47*d*), or for student-loan funds (report in 73*f*) .... $ 9,347,742

3. **Tuition and fees for educational and general purposes** (item 1 less item 2) .... $ 966,531,697

4. **Deduction** of tuition and fees received *directly* from governmental sources (item 6*a* below; plus such other tuition and fees as may be included as parts of items 6*d*, 7 and 8) .... $ 27,420,943

5. **Tuition and fees for educational and general purposes,** received from students (item 3 less item 4) .... $ 939,110,754

6. **From Federal Government** (sum of *a–d* below) .... $ 712,430,804

   a. Income from Veterans' Administration for tuition and fees (included in item 4 above) .... $ 5,056,154

   b. Regular appropriations to land-grant institutions for instruction, facilities, research (experiment stations), and cooperative extension. (Only *land-grant institutions* should report this item) .... $ 83,936,887

   c. Federal grants or contractual payments for research. Include income both for "unclassified" (nonsecurity) and "classified" research, conducted either on campus or in off-campus research centers. *Do not include* amounts already reported under item *b* .... $ 534,388,710

   d. All other Federal grants or payments. Include Federal payments for maintenance of records on students under Public Law 550; and tuition and other costs paid by the Federal Government for training programs for students, such as from the Army and Navy. *Exclude* any Federal aid received through State channels (include under item 7). *Exclude* income from Federal land grants (include under item 9). *Exclude* value of war surplus materials (include as an addition to plant value in Schedule III, item 57) .... $ 89,049,053

7. **From State government.** Include State appropriations, and also (*a*) all Federal aid received through State channels, and (*b*) receipts under a regional (interstate) compact. Institutions receiving a biennial appropriation from the State should include only that portion of the appropriation applicable to the fiscal year being reported $1,156,537,356

8. **From local governments** (cities, counties, or school districts). Include all income for educational and general purposes received directly from local governments (e. g., tuition and fees for junior college students) .... $ 129,388,742

9. **Endowment earnings** applicable to current educational and general expenditures (items 24–31). Include general or unrestricted endowment earnings. Include also earnings from *restricted* endowment funds expendable for items 24–31, indicating by a check mark whether such earnings are here included (*a*) in full ☐, or (*b*) only to the extent expended during the fiscal year ☐. Include earnings from endowment funds held in trust outside the institution (by the State or by a private agency). Include earnings from Federal and State land-grant funds. Include transfers to current funds from a reserve for stabilization of endowment. *Exclude* endowment earnings which are added to the principal of the endowment funds or are transferred to plant funds. *Exclude* endowment earnings restricted to Student Aid (item **G**). (Please explain briefly if endowment income reported here does not stand in reasonable relation to value of the endowment fund reported in items 72 and 75, page 6.) .... $ 181,638,294

10. Private gifts and grants expendable for current educational and general purposes (items 24-31). Include income from grants or contracts for research from nongovernmental sources. *Do not include* additions to plant funds, endowment funds, loan funds, etc. (report such additions in Schedules III and IV only). Include both restricted and unrestricted gifts and grants. Indicate by a check mark whether *restricted* gifts and grants are here included (*a*) in full ☐, or (*b*) only to the extent expended during the fiscal year ☐.

If exact data are not available for reporting in categories *a–f* below, please *estimate* the amount in each category.

a. Alumni (individually or through alumni association)	$ 23,149,949	
b. Nonsalaried or contributed services (estimated monetary value)	$ 37,403,125	
c. Churches (denominations, congregations, orders)	$ 48,639,591	
d. Corporations, business concerns	$ 55,837,943	
e. Foundations	$ 49,810,711	
f. All other sources (including individuals other than alumni)	$ 110,129,248	
g. TOTAL PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS (sum of items *a–f* above)		$ 324,970,567
h. Of the total private gifts and grants above, what amount was designated by donors for *organized research?*	$ 77,178,202	

11. From organized activities relating to educational departments. Report the *GROSS* income of all enterprises organized and operated in connection with educational departments and conducted primarily for the purpose of giving professional training to students. Examples of such activities are agricultural college creameries, medical-school hospitals, home-economics cafeterias, laboratory or demonstration schools, materials-testing laboratories, etc. (*Manual*, p. 67–F). Here may also be included the receipts from "other activities of a general educational and cultural nature," such as concerts, dramatic productions, and artists' series. (*Manual*, p. 68.)

a. Agricultural. (Include receipts from creamery, farms, orchards, etc., when these sources of income are classified as organized activities relating to educational departments.)	$ 18,656,422	
b. Medical. (Include receipts from medical-school hospitals and from medical, dental, and optometric clinics considered as organized activities relating to educational departments.)	$ 152,078,102	
c. All other receipts from organized activities relating to educational departments (e. g., tuition from pupils in laboratory school; fees charged to outside concerns for testing of materials by engineering school, where this service is on a systematic, organized basis; receipts from concert series; etc.)	$ 28,568,227	
d. TOTAL (sum of items *a–c*)		$ 199,302,751

12. Sales and services of educational departments. Include incidental income of educational departments from sales and services. The income from such transactions is, in most instances, irregular, or small as compared to total educational and general income. *Do not include here* amounts already reported in item 11 above. (*Manual*, p. 67–E.)

a. Sales and services of agricultural departments (instruction, extension, research)—e. g., sale of occasional publications, sale of produce of agricultural experiment station, etc.	$ 17,689,109	
b. Sales and services of all other educational departments	$ 29,758,475	
c. TOTAL (sum of *a* and *b*)		$ 47,447,584
13. Other sources. Include interest on investment of current funds (but not of plant funds, endowment funds, etc.); rental of buildings; library fines; etc. *Do not include:* (*a*) rental of student or faculty housing operated as Auxiliary Enterprises (put in items 15–16 below); (*b*) rental of property held as investment of endowment (report in item 9 above—or, if income is added to principal, in Schedule IV, item 73*d*); (*c*) receipts from bond issues or borrowing on plant (report in item 49*a*). *Do not include* interfund transfers or loans [all entries in Schedule I (except item 21) should represent revenue receipts, i. e., a true increase of institutional assets, rather than transfers, exchanges, or loans]		$ 71,705,110
14. TOTAL CURRENT INCOME FOR EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES (sum of items 5–13)		$ 3,762,531,962
B. GROSS INCOME OF AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES. (Include amounts even if funds are not handled by college finance officer.)		
15a. Cafeterias and dining halls	$ 305,751,886	
15b. Student residence halls (excluding amounts reported in 15*a*)	$ 186,949,281	
16. Other auxiliary enterprises [college bookstores, student unions, student hospitals, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletics, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis (not part of endowment), university presses (not part of endowment), etc.]	$ 348,837,957	
17. TOTAL GROSS INCOME OF AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES (items 15–16)		$ 841,539,124
C. STUDENT-AID INCOME FOR SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES. (*Exclude* funds for "teaching fellowships" and "service scholarships," since these represent, primarily, compensation for services.)		
18. From restricted endowment funds designated for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	$ 18,606,871	
19. From restricted private gifts and grants (*do not include* transfers from income already reported in item 10; see item 21 below)	$ 32,799,259	
20. From public sources (*do not include* transfers from income already reported in items 6, 7, or 8; see item 21 below)	$ 20,035,650	
21. Transfers from other income-accounts or funds (e. g., from educational and general income, from annuity funds, etc.). Include also amounts not actually transferred to "Student-Aid Income," but expended directly (for scholarships and fellowships) from unrestricted current funds. *Include remission of tuition and fees*	$ 64,296,407	
22. TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES (sum of items 18–21)	$ 135,738,187	
23. TOTAL, EXCLUDING TRANSFERS AND REMISSIONS (sum of items 18, 19, and 20 only)		$ 71,441,780
D. TOTAL CURRENT-FUND INCOME (sum of items 14, 17, and 23)		$ 4,675,512,866

SCHEDULE II.—CURRENT-FUND EXPENDITURES

NOTE 1.—It is desirable to *prorate* salaries of persons employed in more than one category.

NOTE 2.—Include and distribute among items 24–34, as appropriate, the value of *nonsalaried or contributed services* reported in item 10*b* of Schedule I.

NOTE 3.—Report only expenditures made directly from *current funds*, as distinguished from plant funds (Schedule III) and from endowment, loan, and annuity funds (Schedule IV). The figure for "Total Current Expenditures" (item **H**, below) should NOT include transfers or loans from current funds. (Transfers from current to plant funds should be reported in item 48*a*; and other transfers from current funds, in items 21 and 73*g*. Loans from current funds to plant funds should be included in item 49*b*.)

E. EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES:

(Omit cents)

24. General administration and general expense .... $ 478,166,313

Include all expenditures of the general executive and administrative offices serving the institution as a whole, and expenditures which are of a general character not related to any specific division of the institution—not including, however, the expenditures for Libraries (item 27) nor for Operation and Maintenance of the Physical Plant (item 28). Include expenditures for student personnel services (as defined in *a*, below). (*Manual*, pp. 70–72.)

Administrative expenditures appropriately chargeable directly to Auxiliary Enterprises (items 33–34) or to Organized Activities Relating to Educational Departments (item 30) should *not* be reported here, but should be included with the expenditures of the appropriate activity. (*Manual*, p. 71.)

a. Of the total amount in item 24, how much was for *Student Personnel Services?* Include expenditures for deans of students and their staffs, and for the counseling and guidance program, the placement bureau, the student loan service, the student health service (where not an auxiliary enterprise intended to be self-supporting), student activities financed from institutional funds, etc. *Do not include* expenditures for auxiliary enterprises; report these in items 33–34. (*Manual*, p. 71.) .... $ 88,846,812

25. Instruction and departmental research $1,477,349,954

Report "all current expenditures of the instructional departments, colleges, and schools of the institution," including "expenditures for research not separately budgeted or financed." (*Manual*, p. 72–C.) Include office expenses and equipment; laboratory expenses and equipment; and salaries of department heads, professors and other instructional staff (including student assistants), technicians, secretaries, clerks, etc.

If feasible include here—rather than in item 26 below—the expenditures for *degree-credit* courses given in *extension*. (A "degree-credit course is one that is creditable toward a *bachelor's or higher* degree.) (Expenditures for *nondegree* courses in extension should be reported in item 26, below.) (*Manual*, pp. 72–C and 73–F.)

26. Extension and public services .... $ 178,928,361

Include expenditures for: all non-degree-credit courses (whether conducted through regular classes or by mail, radio, or TV); cooperative extension (in land-grant institutions); public lectures; institutes; radio and TV programs for the general public (unless part of item 30 below); etc. If feasible, include in item 25, rather than here, expenditures for all *degree-credit* courses, even when such courses are offered under an extension department. (*Manual*, pp. 72–C, 73–F.) *Do not include* expenditures for instruction or services abroad.

27. Libraries. Include total expenditures (for salaries, wages, other operating expenses, books, periodicals, binding, etc.) for separately organized libraries, both general and departmental. (*Manual*, p. 73–G.) .... $ 110,509,805

28. Operation and maintenance of the physical plant. Include salaries, wages, supplies, other expense, and equipment for operation and maintenance of the institutional plant. Expenditures appropriately chargeable directly to Auxiliary Enterprises (items 33–34) or to Organized Activities Relating to Educational Departments (item 30) should not be reported here, but should be included with the expenditures of the appropriate activity. (*Manual*, p. 73–H.) .... $ 408,938,467

29. Organized research (separately budgeted or financed—as distinguished from "Departmental Research" of item 25 above). Support for Organized Research may come from outside contracts or grants (item *a* below) or from the institution's regular funds (item *b*). Include expenditures for Organized Research conducted either on the campus, at agricultural experiment station(s), in hospitals, or at off-campus research centers. Include *all* Organized Research, both "unclassified" (nonsecurity) and "classified."		
a. Expenditures for research under *outside contracts or grants*, public or private. Include all expenditures for direct costs, including the contribution (if any) made by the institution to defray part of these direct costs. *Do not include* overhead or indirect costs (these are already included in other items above.)	$ 604,777,408	
b. Expenditures for *all other organized research* (separately budgeted or financed); e. g., at research agencies (institutes, bureaus, laboratories, etc.) maintained by institution's regular funds; at agricultural experiment stations; at hospitals; etc. Include also specific grants or allotments made by the institution (from its regular funds) to faculty members for independent research (outside a research agency). *Do not include* overhead or indirect costs of research. *Do not include* any portion of expenditure already reported under "Instruction and Departmental Research" (item 25)	$ 129,109,496	
c. TOTAL (sum of *a* and *b* above)		$ 733,886,904
30. Organized activities relating to educational departments (*corresponding to activities in item 11*). Include all expenditures for administration and for operation and maintenance of the physical plant which are appropriately chargeable to Organized Activities Relating to Educational Departments.		
a. Agricultural	$ 18,349,100	
b. Medical	$ 182,554,952	
c. All other	$ 38,019,421	
d. TOTAL (sum of items *a–c*)		$ 238,923,473
31. (*For land-grant colleges and universities only*) **Expenditures directly related to Sales and Services of Educational Departments** (*corresponding to item 12*)		$ 7,4[illegible]9,128
32. TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES (sum of items 24–31)		$ 3,634,142,405
F. AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES. Report GROSS expenditures, including all expenditures for administration and for operation and maintenance of the physical plant which are appropriately chargeable to Auxiliary Enterprises.		
33a. Cafeterias and dining halls	$ 277,189,759	
33b. Student residence halls (excluding amounts reported in 33*a*)	$ 159,653,794	
34. Other auxiliary enterprises (corresponding to item 16)	$ 341,190,340	
35. TOTAL CURRENT-FUND EXPENDITURES FOR AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES (items 33–34)		$ 778,033,893
G. STUDENT-AID EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES		$ 131,386,216
Include all payments for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, whether income used for such payments came from unrestricted or from specifically designated (i. e., "restricted") funds. *Include remission of fees.* Payments to students rendering services (e. g., library assistants, teaching fellows, etc.) should be reported under specific items 24–34, and *not* here in **G**.		
H. TOTAL CURRENT-FUND EXPENDITURES (sum of items 32, 35, and **G**). (If widely different from total current-fund income in item **D** on page 2, please explain.)		$ 4,543,562,514

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA ON EXPENDITURES

I. INSTITUTIONAL PAYROLL AND STAFF BENEFITS. Report (*a*) payroll expenditures during the fiscal year and (*b*) value of staff benefits. Under **payroll** (items 36–38*a* below), report *gross* salaries and wages, before deductions for taxes, employees' contributions to retirement system, etc. *Do not include* the value of nonsalaried or contributed services, the value of scholarships or fellowships, nor the value of staff benefits. Under **staff benefits** (item 39), include the *institution's* payments toward retirement allowances, social security taxes, group insurance, workmen's compensation, etc.; and also the estimated value of such perquisites as a residence, services of a chauffeur, etc. If exact data cannot readily be assembled, *approximations* or *reasonable estimates* will suffice. (Please mark approximations with asterisk.)

36. Payroll expenditures for total staff for "Instruction and Departmental Research." (This is the personal-service component of item 25.) Include department heads, professors, instructors, teaching assistants, etc.; and also secretarial and clerical staff of instructional departments	$1,191,811,674
37. Payroll expenditures for total staff of "Auxiliary Enterprises" (part of item 35, p. 3)	$ 228,700,055
38. Payroll expenditures for *all other* staff of institution—both academic and nonacademic. (Personal-service component of items 24 and 26–31.)	$1,138,828,189
38a. Total payroll expenditures for entire institution (sum of items 36, 37, and 38 above)	$2,609,339,918
39. Total value of staff benefits (*not payroll*), as defined above	$ 111,318,431

J. CURRENT-FUND EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT. (If exact data cannot be readily assembled, *approximations* or *reasonable estimates* will suffice. Please mark approximations with asterisk.)

40. Expenditures from **current funds** (included in item **H**) for **equipment**—i. e., for laboratory and office equipment and machinery, furniture and furnishings, library books, trucks, farm implements, nonlaboratory livestock, etc.)	$ 117,223,063
41. Expenditures from **current funds** (included in item **H**) for **plant expansion and improvement** (plant additions, fixed equipment, and major alterations)	$ 53,965,755
42. Total expenditures for plant and equipment from current funds (item 40 plus item 41)	$ 171,188,818

K. (Information to be supplied by LAND-GRANT INSTITUTIONS ONLY)

Summary of expenditures for INTEREST:

43. Interest paid from current funds (as distinguished from plant or endowment funds):	
a. On loans for Educational and General Purposes (item **E**, page 3)	$ 689,494
b. On loans for Auxiliary Enterprises (item **F**, page 3)	$ 4,913,795
44. Interest paid on mortgages on real property held as part of endowment fund	$ 8,070
45. Interest paid from plant funds	$ 4,000,582
46. Sum of items 43–45 above	$ 9,611,941

SCHEDULE III.—PLANT FUNDS

This Schedule is divided into two parts. The first part deals with transactions of **UNEXPENDED PLANT FUNDS** and **FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS;** the second part, with the amount **INVESTED IN PLANT.**

UNEXPENDED PLANT FUNDS are funds designated for investment in plant—i. e., for the purchase of land, for construction or acquisition of buildings and additions thereto, for permanent improvements other than buildings, for acquisition of equipment, and for major renewals, replacements, or repairs. **FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS** are funds designated for service of debt arising in connection with the foregoing expenditures. Both these funds are characterized by liquidity of their assets, which consist of "cash, investments, and balances available in public appropriations not yet received or drawn against by the institution." (*Manual*, pp. 43, 97–98, 104–105.)

L. BALANCE at beginning of fiscal year in Unexpended Plant Funds and Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness			$ 742,294,975
M. ADDITIONS during the fiscal year to Unexpended Plant Funds and Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness:			
47. Income from—			
a. Federal Government		$ 63,011,519	
b. State government		$ 376,331,002	
c. Local government (county, city, district)		$ 45,453,635	
d. Student fees restricted to use for plant expansion or debt retirement		$ 21,091,523	
e. Private gifts and grants from—			
(1) Alumni (individually, or through alumni assns.)	$ 16,969,682		
(2) Churches (denominations, congregations, orders)	$ 26,686,947		
(3) Corporations, business concerns	$ 12,508,315		
(4) Foundations	$ 32,685,341		
(5) All other sources (including individuals other than alumni)	$ 68,321,600		
(6) TOTAL PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS (sum of items 1–5, above)		$ 157,171,885	
f. Earnings on plant-fund investments and proceeds from sale of plant-fund assets		$ 16,821,187	
g. Other income (*do not include* transfers or loans)		$ 16,897,082	
h. TOTAL INCOME (sum of items *a–g*, above)		$ 696,777,833	
48. Transfers (not loans) to Unexpended Plant Funds or Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness:			
a. From current funds		$ 124,734,078	
b. From other funds		$ 59,935,319	
c. TOTAL TRANSFERS (sum of *a* and *b*)		$ 184,669,397	
49. Loans to Unexpended Plant Funds or Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness from—			
a. Bond issues, mortgages, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, notes, bank loans, etc		$ 314,206,343	
b. Institutional funds (endowment funds, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.)		$ 31,545,436	
c. TOTAL LOANS (sum of *a* and *b*)		$ 345,751,779	
50. Total additions during the fiscal year to Unexpended Plant Funds and Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness (sum of items 47*h*, 48*c*, and 49*c*)			$ 1,227,199,009
N. TOTAL OF FUNDS AVAILABLE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR (Initial Balance, item L, plus **Total Additions,** item 50)			$ 1,969,493,984

O. DEDUCTIONS during the fiscal year from Unexpended Plant Funds and from Funds for the Retirement of Indebtedness. (Include only *actual deductions or disbursements. Do not include* purchases on open account until payment is made.)

51. Disbursements from plant funds for additions to plant assets. (Include disbursements for renewals, replacements, and major repairs; and for building materials, as well as for finished construction.)

a. Land .... $ 44,771,194

b. Buildings (including fixed equipment) .... $ 745,905,376

c. Improvements other than buildings (utility lines, landscaping, etc.) .... $ 36,764,272

d. Equipment (not reported in *b* above). Include library books, furniture, furnishings, laboratory and office equipment and machinery, trucks, farm implements, nonlaboratory livestock, etc .... $ 74,672,273

e. TOTAL PLANT ADDITIONS, REPLACEMENTS, ETC., from plant funds (sum of items *a–d* above) .... $ 902,113,115

The following two queries are made in recognition of the fact that some institutions expend current funds for equipment and other plant assets, but later *transfer* such current-fund expenditures to the plant-fund section of their accounts (*Manual*, pp. 74–75):

(1) Of the current-fund expenditures for *equipment* (item 40), how much (if any) was transferred to the plant-fund section and *is included in item* 51e? .... $ 20,742,881

(2) Of the current-fund expenditures for *plant expansion and improvement* (item 41), how much (if any) was transferred to the plant-fund section and *is included in item* 51e? .... $ 14,956,369

52. Reduction of capital indebtedness:

a. Repayment or reduction of the principal of bank loans, notes, mortgages, bond issues, etc. (corresponding to item 49*a* above). Include premium on bonds called .... $ 58,218,177

b. Repayment of interfund loans (corresponding to item 49*b* above) .... $ 11,542,370

c. TOTAL REDUCTION OF CAPITAL INDEBTEDNESS (sum of *a* and *b*) ... $ 69,760,547

53. Other deductions from Unexpended Plant Funds or Funds for Reduction of Indebtedness. (Include interest on plant indebtedness, paid from plant funds; transfers and loans from plant funds to other institutional funds; and other deductions.) ... $ 41,191,763

54. Total deductions during the fiscal year (sum of items 51*e*, 52*c*, and 53) 1,013,065,425

P. BALANCE at end of fiscal year in Unexpended Plant Funds and Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness (item **N** at bottom of preceding page, less item 54.) .... $ 956,428,559

[**INVESTED IN PLANT.**—The purpose of this section is to obtain (*a*) the net amount added to value of plant during the fiscal year, (*b*) the book value of plant at the end of the fiscal year, and (*c*) the net investment in plant (book value of plant less liabilities of plant funds).]

Q. BOOK VALUE OF PLANT at beginning of fiscal year ¹ $10,126,102,894

R. ADDITIONS TO PLANT VALUE during the fiscal year:		
55. By expenditures from plant funds (item 51*e*)	$ 902,113,115	
56. By expenditures directly from current funds (item 42). Include in 55 above, not here, expenditures transferred from current funds to plant funds	$ 135,489,568	
57. Gifts and grants of *plant assets* (real property). (Distinguish from cash gifts, such as in 47*e*.) Report at appraised value	$ 29,043,577	
58. Increase in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments	$ 55,027,687	
59. TOTAL ADDITIONS TO PLANT VALUE (sum of items 55–58 above)	$1,121,673,947	
S. DEDUCTIONS FROM PLANT VALUE during the fiscal year:		
60. Plant assets written off or disposed of (including equipment [2])	$ 43,843,032	
61. Decrease in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments [3]	$ 23,777,926	
62. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (sum of items 60 and 61)	$ 67,620,958	
T. NET ADDITIONS TO PLANT VALUE during the fiscal year (item 59 less item 62)		$1,054,052,989
U. BOOK VALUE OF PLANT at close of fiscal year [1] (item **Q** plus item **T**)		$11,180,155,883
Consisting of:		
63. Land	$ 737,360,530	
64. Buildings (including fixed equipment)	$ 8,241,797,659	
65. Improvements other than buildings	$ 336,150,253	
66. Equipment (defined in item 51*d* above)	$1,864,847,441	
67. TOTAL BOOK VALUE (sum of items 63–66. *This sum should equal the figure for item* **U**. In event of discrepancy, please explain)		$ 11,180,155,883
Less liabilities of plant funds at close of fiscal year:		
68*a*. Mortgage principal outstanding	$ 144,035,153	
68*b*. Bonds outstanding	$ 978,242,339	
68*c*. Bank loans outstanding (excluding amounts reported in 68*a* and 68*b*)	$ 85,111,532	
69. Accounts payable, notes payable (other than to banks), accrued interest, etc	$ 68,412,647	
70*a*. Loans repayable to other institutional funds (endowment, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.)	$ 94,954,692	
70*b*. Endowment funds invested in plant	$ 74,529,508	
71. TOTAL LIABILITIES (sum of items above)		$1,445,285,871
V. NET INVESTMENT IN PLANT at close of fiscal year (item 67 less item 71)		$ 9,734,870,012

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[1] Report value of physical assets preferably at cost (or appraised value at time of acquisition, if a gift), except that library books may be valued either at cost or at "one dollar per volume or other reduced arbitrary value." (*Manual*, pp. 44, 98.) The book value of service property (such as a powerplant) and of property used for auxiliary enterprises may reflect an allowance for depreciation, if replacement costs are to be met from reserve funds established for this purpose out of income. (*Manual*, pp. 143–151.)

[2] For definition of "equipment," see item 51*d*.

[3] See concluding sentence of footnote 1 above, regarding depreciation.

SCHEDULE IV.—ENDOWMENT, STUDENT LOAN, AND ANNUITY AND LIVING TRUST FUNDS

NOTE 1.—Items 73 and 74 deal only with additions or deductions to the PRINCIPAL of funds. Except as mentioned in Note 2, income from endowment should be reported in item 9 of Schedule I and not in this Schedule, unless the income is added to principal.

NOTE 2.—Count loan funds as part of endowment (column *b*) when only the *income* of such funds is loanable. The interest or net earnings on such restricted endowment is creditable to loan funds (item 73*d*).

NOTE 3.—"Annuity and living trust agreements" (column *d*) include funds acquired by the institution subject to *annuity agreements* or *living trust agreements*. Such agreements usually require the institution to pay a stipulated sum, or the amount earned, to a designated beneficiary during the life of that individual. Not to be confused with pension or retirement funds.

Item (*a*)	Endowment and funds functioning as endowment[1] (*b*)	Student loan funds[2] (*c*)	Annuity and living trust funds[3] (*d*)
	(*Omit cents*)	(*Omit cents*)	(*Omit cents*)
72. PRINCIPAL OR BALANCE at beginning of fiscal year	1 $4,385,364,700	$ 64,721,886	$ 86,569,699
73. Additions to PRINCIPAL during the fiscal year (exclude amounts reported as current-fund income (Schedule I) or as additions to plant funds (Schedule III):			
a. Private gifts and grants from[4]—			
(1) Alumni (individually, or through alumni assn.)	34,885,402	864,554	1,885,468
(2) Churches (denominations, congregations, orders)	2,445,339	34,085	15,622
(3) Corporations, business concerns	7,589,991	159,582	51,505
(4) Foundations	39,465,124	349,278	51,523
(5) All other sources (including individuals other than alumni)	108,328,387	1,841,488	5,820,556
(6) TOTAL private gifts and grants (sum of above items)	192,714,243	3,248,987	7,824,674
b. Public appropriations, added to principal	x x x x x x x	7,100	x x x x x x x
c. Net realized gains[6] on investments,[7] added to principal	40,102,235	221,929	134,261
d. Interest or net earnings on investments,[7] *if added to principal.* (See footnote 8)	20,950,547	1,387,104	1,216,425
e. Interest on student loans	x x x x x x x	557,211	x x x x x x x
f. Student fees specifically designated for loan funds	x x x x x x x	86,894	x x x x x x x

g. *Transfers* from other funds (do not include interfund or other *loans*)	24,397,959	1,734,522	475,215
h. All other additions to PRINCIPAL (exclusive of interfund loans)	34,202,776	536,432	626,083
i. TOTAL ADDITIONS TO PRINCIPAL during the fiscal year (sum of items above)	312,367,760	7,780,179	10,276,658
74. DEDUCTIONS FROM PRINCIPAL during the fiscal year:			
a. All deductions, exclusive of interfund transfers or loans	[9] 18,526,827	[10] 854,106	[11] 1,581,940
b. Transfers to other funds (do not include interfund loans)	31,377,756	410,640	3,790,266
c. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (sum of *a* and *b*)	49,904,583	1,264,746	5,372,206
75. PRINCIPAL OR BALANCE at end of fiscal year [12] (sum of items 72 and 73*i* less item 74*c*)	[1] 4,647,827,877	[4] 71,297,319	91,473,151

76. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:

a. Amount loaned during fiscal year... $ 34,283,502 *c.* Loans outstanding at end of fiscal year. $ 35,389,690

b. Amount repaid during fiscal year... $ 28,479,254 *d.* Unloaned funds at end of fiscal year... $ 36,164,490

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[1] Include in endowment the book value of all assets of the endowment funds and funds functioning as endowment. *Include* land, securities, and other assets of the endowment which are held in trust (by the State or by a private agency) for the benefit of the institution. *Do not include* funds held in trust by your institution for another institution. *Include* loans repayable to endowment funds from plant funds or other funds. *Include* funded reserves for losses on endowment principal, for stabilization of endowment income, and for amortization of bond premium; also funded reserves for depreciation and major repairs of real property held as part of endowment fund. LAND-GRANT INSTITUTIONS should include the existing principal of the Federal land grant(s).

[2] All funds available for loans to students. Do not include loan funds exclusively for faculty or staff.

[3] Not pension or retirement funds.

[4] Report *loans outstanding* less allowance for doubtful loans, plus *unloaned funds* (both invested and uninvested). (If a funded reserve for loss on loans is maintained, do not make allowance for doubtful accounts.)

[5] Do *not* include in column (*c*) student loans repaid during the year; report these in item 76*b*.

[6] If a net loss, report in item 74*a*.

[7] Include real property held as part of the endowment fund. Do not, however, include real property held in *plant fund* (Schedule III), even if such property represents a loan from endowment funds to plant funds. Earnings of plant funds and realized gains or losses on plant-fund assets should be recorded in Schedule III.

[8] Include here the interest or net earnings on the principal of loan funds which is classified as endowment. See "Note 2" at head of page.

[9] Net realized losses on investments, decrease in reserve for losses, depreciation of real property uncompensated by an increase in funded reserve for depreciation, etc.

[10] Students' notes written off (repaid loans are reported in item 76*b*), net realized loss on investments, expenses of administration, etc.

[11] Include annuities paid.

[12] Exclusive of loans (if any) repayable to ~~other~~ funds, to bank, etc.

Information supplied by ______________________ ______________________ ______________________
(Name) (Title) (Date)

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